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# THE SOUTH AFRICAN SEED CO'S "BLOOMING SEEDS."

FOR THE HOME GARDEN  
MARKET GARDEN & FARM

P.O. BOX 3880, JOHANNESBURG

SEEDS  
THAT  
GROW



SAAD  
WAT  
GROEI

FLOWER SEEDS  
VEGETABLE SEEDS  
FARM SEEDS

NASTURTIUM  
Double Hybrids

THE SOUTH AFRICAN SEED CO., P.O. Box 3880, Johannesburg

VEGETABLE SEEDS—FLOWER SEEDS  
ROOT CROPS—FARM SEEDS  
SEED MEALIES—GRASSES  
CLOVERS, PEAS and BEANS Etc.

"SEEDS THAT SATISFY AND PLEASE"—"SAAD WAT GROEI"

Box 3880, Johannesburg

Wires: "Blooming"

'Phone 33—3526

*The South African Seed Company*

THIS CATALOGUE CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS LISTS ISSUED BY US.

Established for more than a quarter of a Century.

**Business Information**

Our Seeds are only bought from the world's most reliable Growers and Seedsmen and being necessarily imported, cannot be sent by Agricultural Post.

DESPATCH is made by PARCEL POST or PASSENGER TRAIN, whichever is the cheaper.

BULK SEEDS, such as Root Crops, Farm Seeds, Seed Maize, Grasses, Peas and Beans, are sent by GOODS TRAIN, unless otherwise requested.

When an odd pound is ordered Gross Weight (Packing included) will be sent in order to save postage.

PRICES are nett f.o.r. Johannesburg, or per S.A. Railways, c.o.d. or Post c.o.d.

RETAIL CUSTOMERS kindly send Postal Note with order.

EXCHANGE must be added to Country Cheques.

**Storekeepers: Special Prices** quoted on application.

PACKET SEEDS, VEGETABLE and  
FLOWER

4/6 dozen; 6d. Packet, Post Free

CHOICE COLLECTIONS  
OF FLOWER AND  
VEGETABLE SEEDS  
YOUR OWN SELECTION

25	6d. PACKETS FOR	8/6
50	6d. PACKETS FOR	16/-

Net cash with Order,  
Post Free, to any  
part of the Union,  
P.E.A. and S.W.A.

*S.A. Seed Co.'s Seeds are sown all over the Union*

**Non-Warranty**

Sometimes, though not often, our Seeds do not come up after planting. This may be due to one or more of several reasons, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough, too much or too little water, too cold weather or a baking sun which forms a crust too hard for the tender shoots to penetrate. Sometimes insects destroy plants at the surface before they are seen by the gardener. We cannot personally direct the use of our seeds after they leave our hands; neither can we fully control anywhere or at any time

the operation of natural law as it affects seeds; therefore, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

We are not bound for any definite time or quantity by the prices quoted in this catalogue, and they are subject to change without notice. We recommend that you order as early as possible.

N.B.—Our Packet Seeds, a large proportion of which are necessarily imported, **cannot be sent by Agricultural Post.**



# ORDER SHEET.

TO THE SOUTH AFRICAN SEED Co.,  
Box 3880, JOHANNESBURG.

Please forward by .....  
(State here if wanted by Passenger Train, Goods Train, or Parcels Post.)

Name .....

Post Office .....

Railway Station .....

Date ..... Amount remitted £.....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY.

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**Large Size Illustrated Packets,  
Retail 4/6 doz. 6d. pkt. Post Free.**  
P.T.O.





# THE SOUTH AFRICAN SEED COMPANY

**NOTICE.**—We ask you kindly to send us your orders as well in advance as possible, stating when you would like same to be despatched. Then you may be sure of being in possession of **ABSOLUTELY FRESH SEEDS** in most attractive packets, immediately the Season commences.



## Vegetable Seeds in Packets

### **Artichokes (Artisjokke)**

**Large Green Globe.**—The favourite French variety.

### **Asparagus (Aspersie)**

**Colossal.**—A mammoth variety. Most productive.

### **Broad Beans (Boer Bone)**

**Long Pod.**—Excels all others in vigour of growth and size of pods.

### **Dwarf French or Bush Beans (Stamboontjies)**

**Burpee Stringless Green Pod.**—Most popular French Bean in South Africa.

**Canadian Wonder.**—Standard variety for Market Gardeners and best for general use.

**Yellow Podded Wax or "Butter Beans."**—The finest Butter Bean in cultivation.

**Victory or Afrikander.**—Immense pods and heavy yielders.

**Giant Green Stringless.**—Tender and fleshy.

### **Pole or Runner Beans (Rank of Klimbone)**

**Everbearing.**—Choicest of all Running Beans.

**Scarlet Runners.**—Most popular, very productive. Pretty scarlet flowers.

### **Broccoli (Brocoli)**

**Large White Mammoth.**—Resembles Cauliflower, but more hardy.

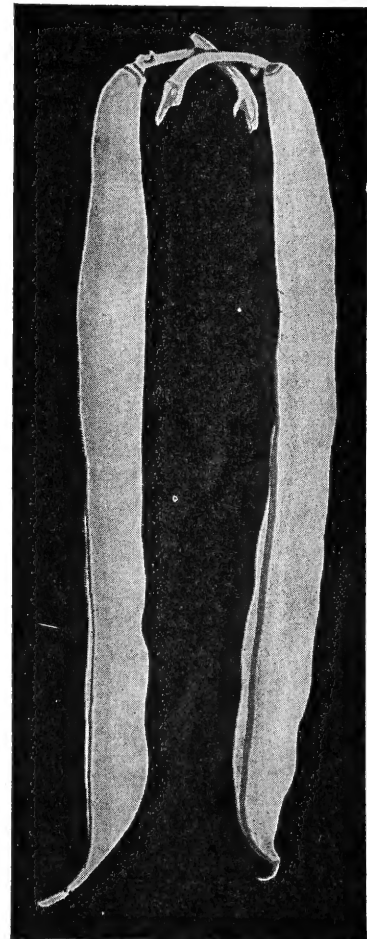
### **Borecole or Scotch Kale (Boerkool)**

**Green Curled.**—Tender and delicate for late Autumn and Winter

### **Bringal (see Egg Plant)**

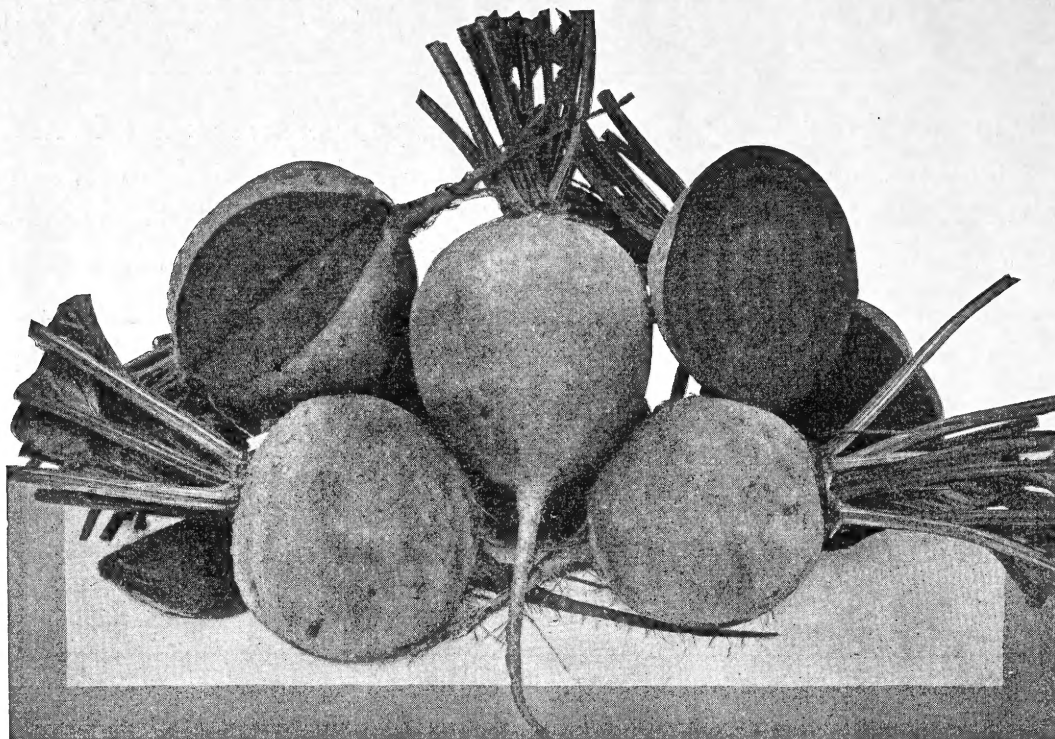
### **Brussels Sprouts (Spruitkool)**

**Covent Garden.**—Culture is same as Cabbage.



**Burpee Stringless Green Pod**

**STOREKEEPERS: SPECIAL PRICES QUOTED ON APPLICATION**



**Crosby's Improved Egyptian  
Garden Beet (Roode of Tuinbeet)**

**Crosby's Improved Egyptian.**—Popular variety.

Succulent flesh.

**Eclipse.**—Early, round, smooth, choice.

**Crimson Globe.**—Dark red, tender and sweet.

**Flat Egyptian.**—Early maturing, flat, very dark in colour.

**Cabbage (Kopkool)**

**Brunswick.**—Producing large flat heads on short stems, very reliable.

**Cape Spitz Kool or Spitz Kop.**—Conical head solid, excellent quality.

**Danish Ball.**—A lovely round variety.

**Drumhead or Early Flat Dutch.**—A useful variety.

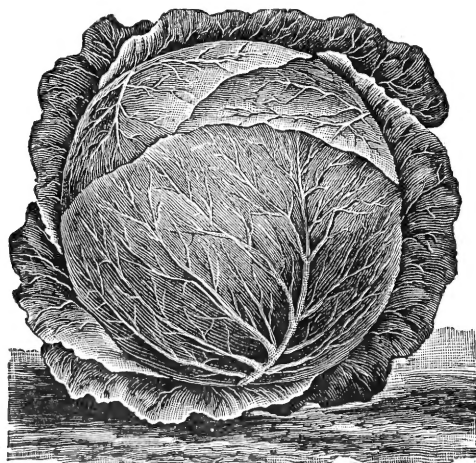
**Drumhead Giant.**—Highly recommended.

**Drumhead Prize.**—Heads large, hard and heavy.

**Early Jersey Wakefield.**—Matures rapidly, good for late sowing.

**Oxheart.**—Fine quality. Solid as a rock.

**Pe Tsai (Chinese Cabbage).**—Resembles Cos Lettuce. Delicious eating for salad or boiled.



Cabbage—Improved Surehead



Cabbage—Prize Drumhead

**Red Cabbage.**—Fine for pickling.

**Savoy Drumhead.**—Best for Winter eating.

**Sugar Loaf.**—One of our finest varieties.

**Improved Surehead.**—Grand for home garden.

**Glory of South Africa.**—Crisp and Sweet. A credit to the Union.

**Glory of Enkhuizen.**—A beauty from Holland.

**Mammoth.**—Attractive large heads.

**Main Crop.**—Valuable Early Cabbage.

## Carrot

(Gele Wortel)

**Altringham Red.**—Excellent Long Red variety for table and stock feeding.

**Chantenay De Luxe.**—Half long, thick, stump-rooted. Very popular.

**Nantes Half-Long.**—Scarlet, Sweet, almost coreless.

**Oxheart or Early Gem.**—Orange Red colour, very free of core. Fine flavour.

**Red Elephant.**—Six to eight inches long. Large variety, excellent quality.

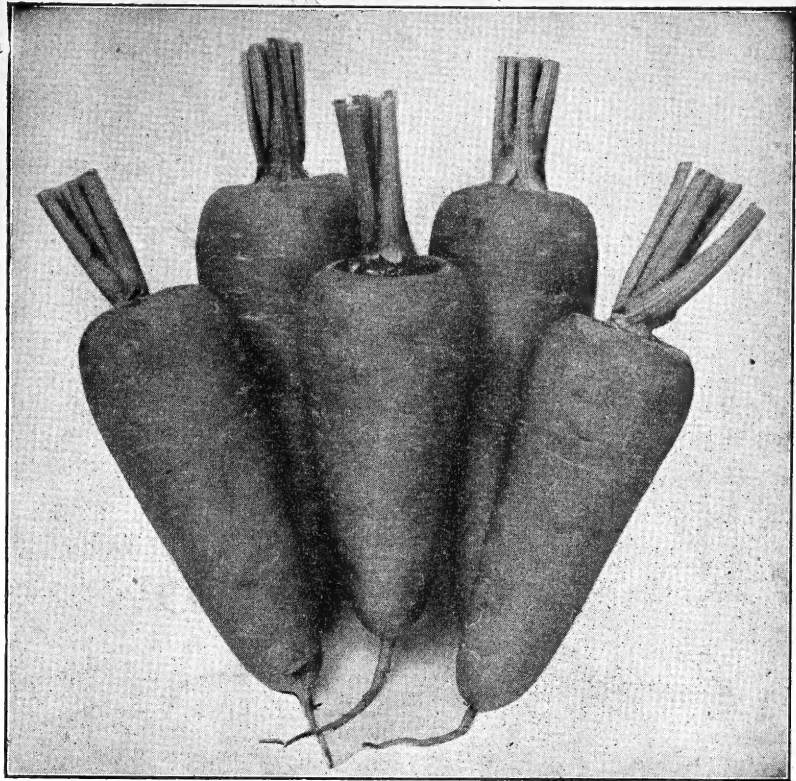
**White Belgian.**—Used mostly for stock feeding.

**Yellow Belgian.**—For cattle.

## Cape Gooseberry

(Kaap-appelliefie)

Well known for the excellent jam made from this fruit.



Carrot—Chantenay de Luxe

## Capsicum or Pepper (Rissies)

**Bullnose or Large Bell.**—Very popular Chinese Giant. Large. Mild, thick flesh. Bright scarlet.

**Long Red Cayenne.**—Pods long cone-shaped. Hot and pungent.

**Long Sweet Spanish.**—Very attractive and popular.

**Round Red.**—Large and sweet.

**Sweet Neapolitan.**—Ideal for home use.



Cauliflower—Italian Giant

## Cauliflower (Blomkool)

**Early Italian Giant.**—Vigorous, heads very large, compact and pure white.

**Late Italian Giant.**—Large size, well protected heads. Suitable for main crop.

**Early Snowball.**—Best in the World. Heads when others fail.

**Southern Cross.**—Early. A product of our own country and a credit to the Union.

**Veitch's Autumn Giant.**—Sow early for main Winter crop.

**World Beater or 4 Months.**—Very early, heads reach 20 lbs. weight. Fine quality.

## Celery (Seldery)

**Superb White.**—Tall growing of excellent quality.

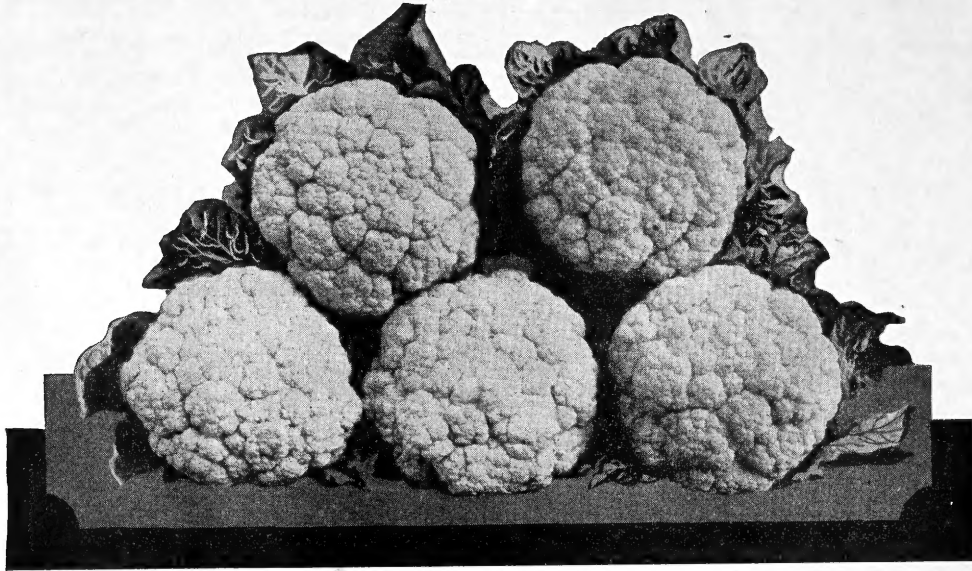
## Chicory (Cichorie)

Large rooted. Leaves for salads. Roots are dried, roasted and ground for adulteration of coffee.

For  
VEGETABLE SEEDS  
IN  
BULK

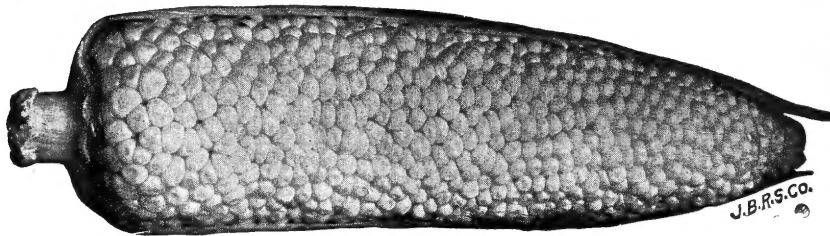
See Pages 27 to 29





Cauliflower—Early Snowball

(See previous page)



Sweet Corn—Country Gentleman

### Sweet Corn or Sweet Mealies (Suiker of Groene Mielies)

**Black Mexican.**—The only Black Sweet Corn.

**Burlington Hybrid.**—Earliest of all. A very superior "Bread Mealie."

**Country Gentleman.**—Most popular, long ear, thin cob.

**Golden Bantam.**—A rich golden-yellow, delicious flavour.

**Stowell's Evergreen.**—Deep milk white grains. Remains longer in green state than any other.

### Corn Salad

A fine salad plant, leaves used as a substitute for Lettuce and Spinach.

### Cress (Kers)

**Curled.**—Very popular variety. Keep moist.

**Water.**—Highly esteemed as a salad dressing and for garnishing.

### Cucumber (Komkommer)

Our varieties are noted for their superior quality. They not only germinate freely, but are true to name. For many years they have been regarded as the standard by Market Gardeners and Farmers throughout South Africa.

**Cool and Crisp.**—Early, ideal for table.

**English Prickly.**—Very toothsome.

**Fordhook Famous.**—Long, straight and well formed. White flesh.

**Half Long Prickly.**—Very popular with Market Gardeners.

**Japanese Climbing.**—Climbs easily on a trellis.

**Long Green Athens.**—Vigorous and productive, good for slicing or salting.

**Long Green Prickly.**—Warted fruits, 12 to 14 inches long. Good for slicing.

**Paris Gherkin.**—Used exclusively for pickling.

**Telegraph.**—A frame variety, very long.

**White Spine.**—Good for pickling while young and slicing when fully grown.



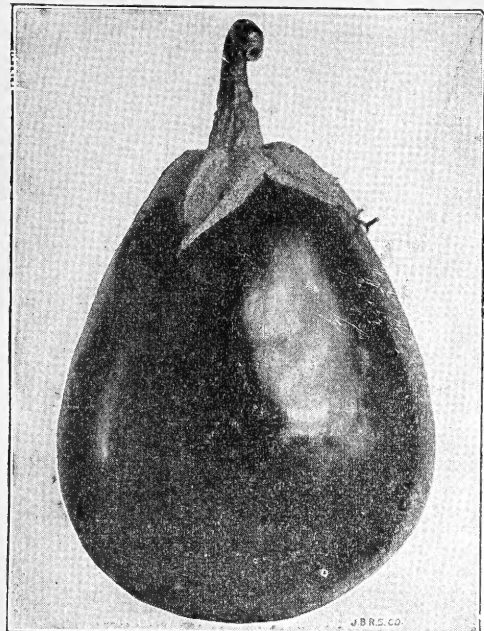
Cucumber—Long Green Athens

## Egg Plant (Eier Plant) (Bringal)

**Early Long Purple.**—Club shaped.

**Early Round Purple.**—Shape round-oval Colour rich glossy Purple.

**New York Purple.**—Oval fruits of fine dark Purple colour. Very meaty.



Egg Plant—New York Purple

## Endive (Andywie)

**Green Curled.**—Finely curled or mossed leaves, used for salad when blanched or as a garnish.

## Herbs

### (Keukenkruiden of Kruid Sade)

An assortment of Pot Herbs is one of the most desirable features of the home garden. To preserve for use—Harvest on a dry day as plants come into full bloom, dry thoroughly, rub the foliage very fine, and put in jars or air-tight bottles.

**Basil (Basilicum).**—Used for flavouring soups, etc.

**Chervil (Kervel).**—Used for soups, stews and salads.

**Coriander (Koriander).**—Used for flavouring confectionery and pastries.

**Dill (Dille).**—Flavouring for the famous Dill Pickles.

**Fennel (Vinkel).**—A very popular Herb.

**Lavender (Lavendel).**—Sweet scented leaves used for seasoning. Flowers for sachets.

**Marjoram (Marjoraam).**—Used as a seasoning for soups, stews, etc.

**Rosemary (Roosmaryn).**—Flavour bitter, pleasant perfume.

**Sage (Salie).**—Slow germinator. Soak seed for 24 hours before sowing.

**Sorrel (Suring).**—Large leaved French.

**Thyme (Tiemie).**—Leaves used for flavouring, plants for ornamental bordering.

**Mixed Herbs.**—Fine mixture of all the above and many others.

**A HERB PATCH** is a most useful acquisition to the kitchen.

**Kale.** See Borecole.

## Kohl Rabi (Knol Kool)

**Goliath White.**—Resembles cauliflower in flavour.

**Large Purple.**—Purple leaves and skin; white flesh.

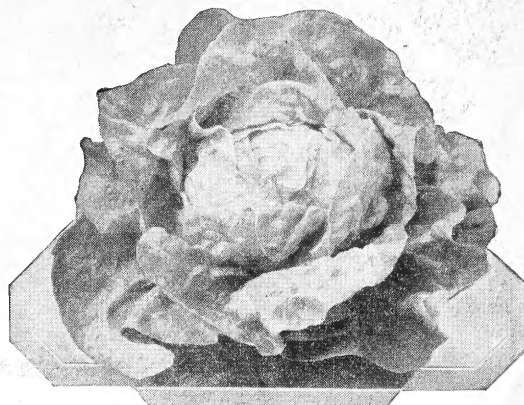
## Leek (Prei)

**Italian Giant.**—Very popular, used for soups. Stems long thick and very white.

**Musselburgh.**—Extra large, very hardy.

## Lettuce (Slaai)

**Drumhead or Cabbage Type.**



Lettuce—Mammoth Butter

**All the Year Round.**—Heads solid and uniform Plant at almost any time.

**Iceberg.**—Large solid curled heads; heart crystal white.

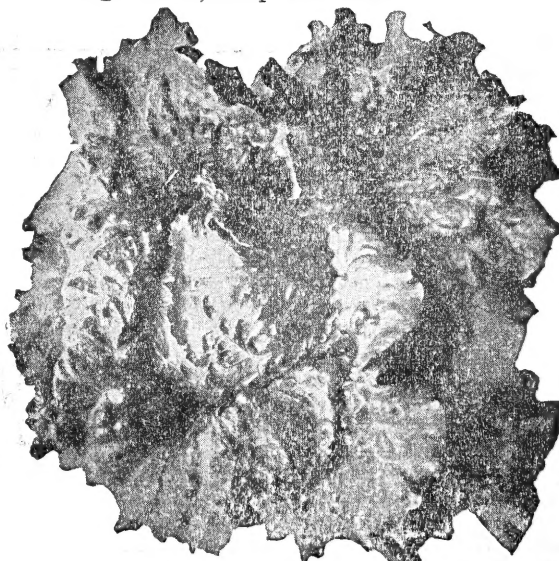
**Malta Drumhead.**—Very reliable, with globe shaped, curly, well formed heads.

**Mammoth Butter Lettuce.**—Large and compact. Outside leaves glossy green. Melts in your mouth.

**Neapolitan or Curly Leaf.**—Immense heads, closely folded, heart blanching; outer leaves deep green.

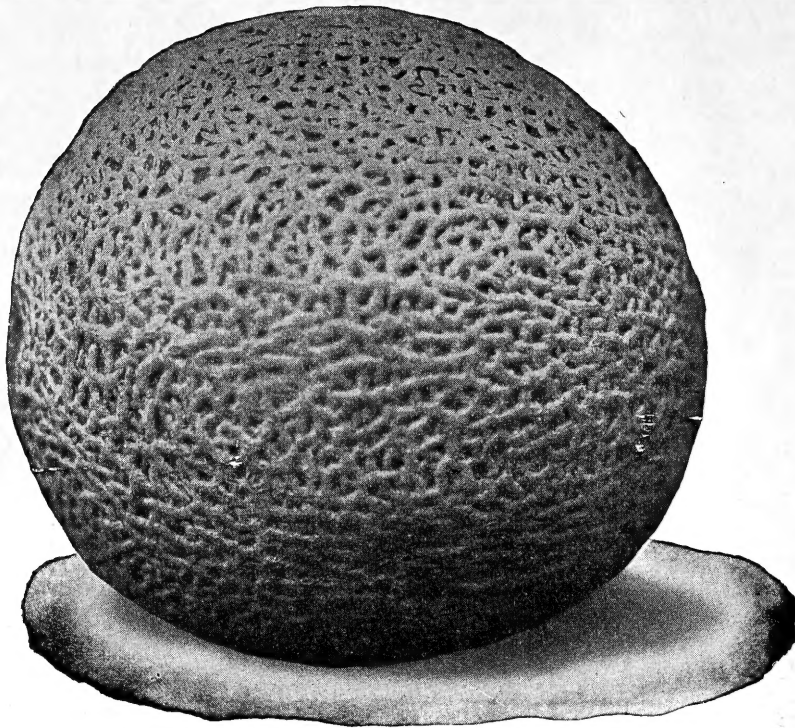
**New York.**—Grows to a large size, with curly leaves, closely folded. Sweet taste.

**Webb's Wonderful.**—A splendid summer variety, large heads, crisp and tender.



Lettuce—Webb's Wonderful





Sweet Melon—Rocky Ford or Netted Gem

## Sweet Melons (Spaanspek)

**Osage.**—Shape round, flesh salmon pink, very juicy. A good keeper.

**Pollock 10/25.**—Early netted type. Small seed cavity. Flesh salmon shading to green. Carries well.

**Montreal Nutmeg.** — Flesh light green.

**Emerald Green.** — Luscious thick salmon flesh, dark green skin.

**Honey Dew.** — Flesh light emerald green colour, nearly round in form.

**Cape Spaanspek.**—The leading market variety. Flesh green.

**Tip Top.**—Flesh is a beautiful deep yellow, short oval shape.

**Rocky Ford or Netted Gem (Golden Lined).**—Densely netted large nearly round fruits, green fleshed.

## LETTUCE (Continued)

### Cos or Romaine

**Chicken.**—Excellent for poultry, growing height 3 to 4 feet.

**Cos Long White Standing.**—Erect habit. Prominent midribs.

**White Cos.**—Crisp and tender. Good for salaads. Resists heat well.

### Marjoram. See Herbs.

Our seeds are the best obtainable, the result of many years of discrimination in buying and they suit South African conditions.

## Marrow. See Squash or Vegetable Marrow.

### Mustard (Mosterd)

When required to come in with cress, sow 5 or 6 days later than cress. Cut young; when old the flavour is strong.

**Fine White.**—Well known as a salad variety.

### Okra or Gumbo

**New Lady Finger.**—Dark green pods used for making soups and stews.

## Water Melons (Waterlemoene)

**Excel.**—One of the most popular. Deep red flesh.

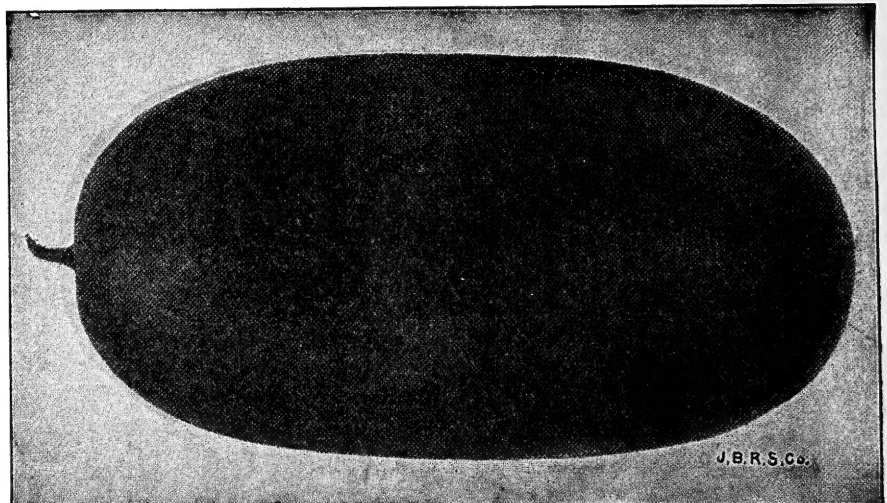
**Ice Cream.** — Oblong shape, thin green rind. Flesh deep red.

**Kleckley.** — Oblong fruits, flesh bright scarlet. Thin rind.

**Rattlesnake.** — Oblong shape, dark striped skin, travels well.

**Tom Watson.** — Most popular market variety obtainable. Large and long, deep red flesh. Carries well.

**Wonder.**—Long, large and very popular.



Watermelon—Tom Watson

## Onion (Uie)

- Ailsa Craig.**—Very large and a good keeper.  
**Australian Brown.**—Medium size. White flesh.  
 A very fine market variety, keeps well.  
**Cape Yellow.**—A large Onion, yellow skin, mild flavour.



Onion—Cape Yellow

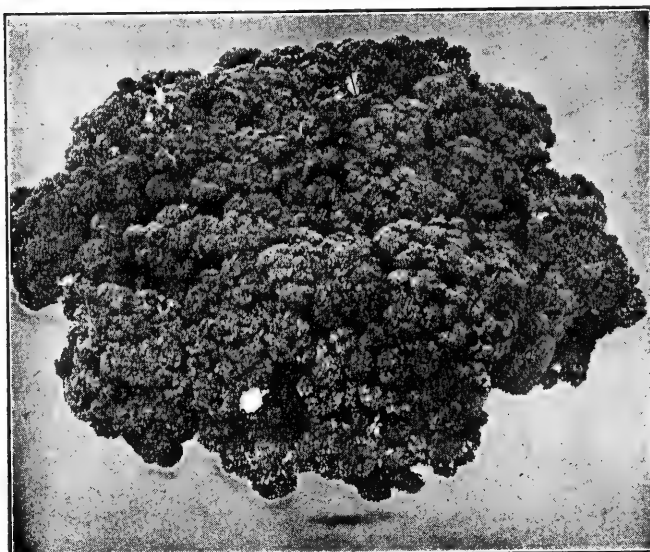
- Copper King.**—A large red skinned Onion. Flesh white, often weighing a pound apiece.  
**Early White Queen.**—Very early and very mild pure white skin and flesh.  
**Giant Red.**—A large favourite, very popular.  
**Giant Rocca.**—Grows to a large size and keeps very well.

## ONION (Continued)

- Prizetaker.**—Large globe shaped Onion. Light yellow skin, white flesh, keeps well.  
**Red Italian.**—Large globe shaped variety grown extensively by Market Gardeners.  
**Silver King.**—The largest white Onion. Flesh mild.  
**Silver Skin or Pickling.**—Small round and white, unsurpassed for pickling.  
**Spring Onion.**—Matures early. Mild flavour.

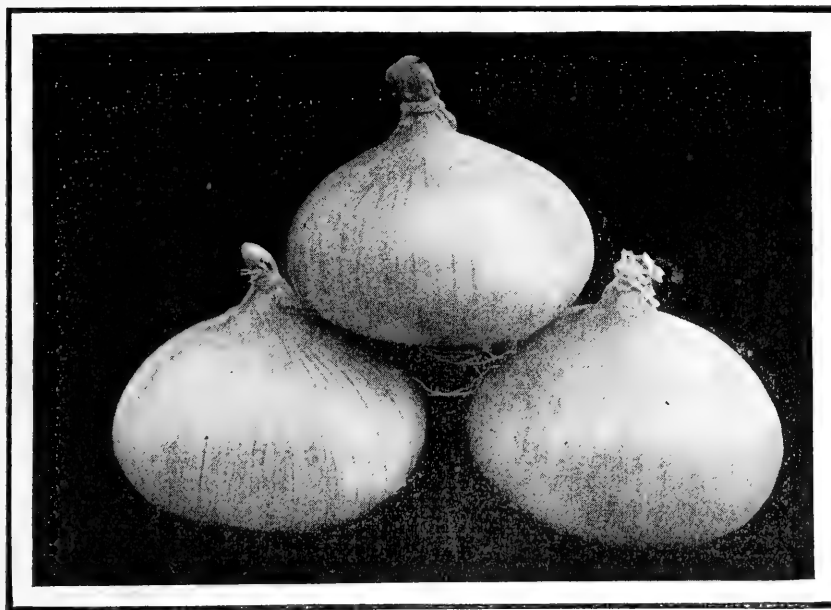
## Parsley (Pieterselie)

- Champion Moss Curled.**—Leaves crumpled and curled. Dark Green hue.  
**Plain.**—Preferred by many for flavouring soups and stews.



Parsley—Moss Curled

## Parsnips (Witwortels)



Onion—Silver King

**Guernsey.**—Smooth thick roots, not so long as the Hollow Crown, very popular.

**Hollow Crown.**—Long smooth root. White flesh free from core and stringless.

## Peas (Ertjies)

**Stratagem Improved (2 ft.).**—Most popular market variety. Large pods well filled with dark green Peas.

**Black Eye Susan.**—Resists rust, and very sweet.

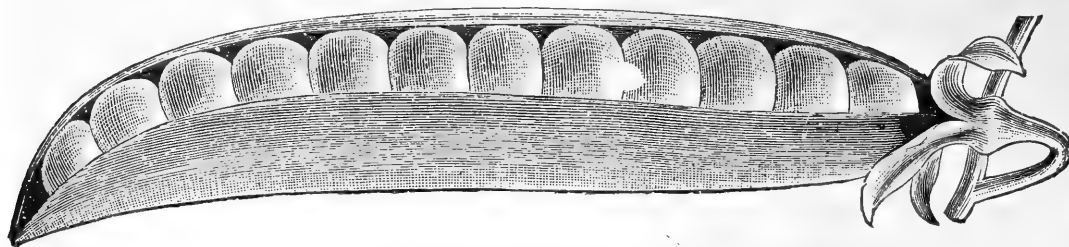
**Greenfeast.**—Early, good pods, very popular.

**Marrowfat Dwarf.**—Very fine pods.

**Pride of the Market (2½ ft.).**—Large pods (7 to 9 peas), very hardy and very prolific.

**Telephone (5 ft.).**—Great cropper. Tall variety, requiring sticks.

**Yorkshire Hero.**—2½ feet. Prolific.



Peas  
(See previous page)

**Pepper** (See Capsicum)  
**Pumpkin** (Pampoen)

**Boer Pumpkin.**—Our famous national Pumpkin. Keeps well, tastes good, very flat.

**Connecticut or large Field.** — A beauty.

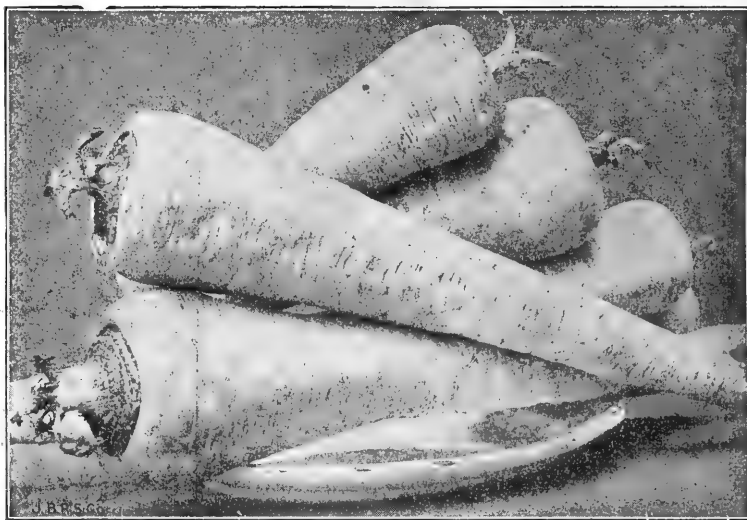
**Iron Bark.**—Flesh light colour, hard skin. Exceptionally good keeper; grown for the market.

**Jumbo or Giant (Mammoth).**—Grows to a huge size, often 90 to 100 lbs. Good for Cattle feeding.

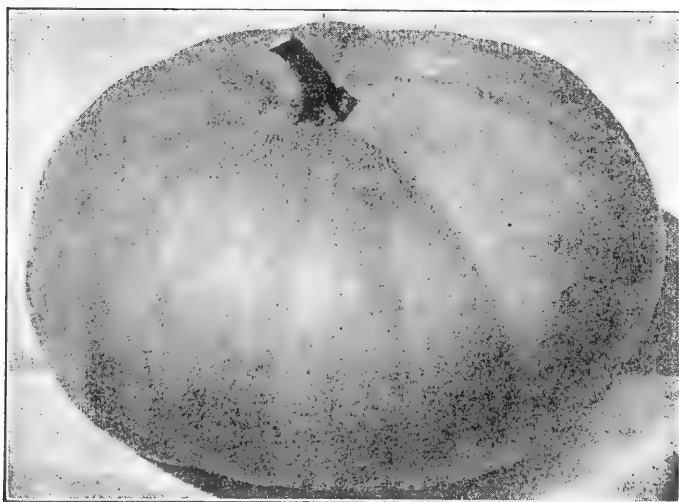
**Large Cheese.**—Large and flat, yellow flesh. Keeps well.

**Small Sugar or Pie.**—Small sweet orange yellow flesh. A good Winter Pumpkin. Keeps well.

**Turks Cap.**—A speciality.



Parsnip—Hollow Crown (See previous page)



Pumpkin Boer

**Radish** (Radys)

**Early Olive Scarlet.**—One of the new varieties becoming very popular.

**French Breakfast.** — Half long olive shape of medium size. Very popular among Market Gardeners.

**Giant Red Globe.**—Grows to a big size without becoming pithy. Skin bright crimson, flesh white.

**RADISH (Continued)**

**Half-Long Scarlet.**—Very popular variety.

**Long Brightest Scarlet.**—Long (5 to 6 ins.). Bright red. Does not get pithy for a long time.

**Long White Icicle.**—Pure White, Long (6 to 7 ins.). Used extensively for the table.

**Monthly Sparkler.**—Early maturing. Small round and red. Mild flavour.

**Round White.**—Very early, small round, both skin and flesh snowy white.

**Snowflake.**—Fine succulent white fleshed Radish.

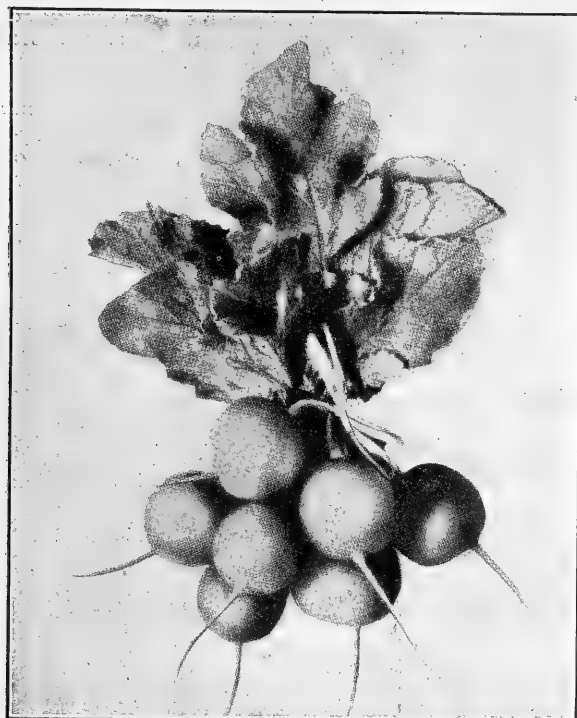
**Six Kinds in One Packet.**—Grow some of each.

**Sparkler (Round Red White Tipped).**—Very early, shape nearly round. Colour red with white tip. Most grown variety.

**RADISHES continued next page**



When you buy S.A. SEED Co.'s SEEDS, you don't indulge in a speculation, you invest in a certainty. There is no doubt about the results. You buy the Best Seeds which the world produces. They are tested for germination.



Radish—Monthly Sparkler

### Spanish or Winter Radish (Ramanas)

**China Rose.**—Bright rose colour, half long type, cylindrical in shape, keeps well.

**Long Black Spanish.**—Long, black skin, white flesh, piquant taste.

**Round Black Spanish.**—Black skin, white flesh, roots globe shaped. Pungent taste.

Successional sowings from 1 week to 10 days apart will keep up a constant supply of Radishes.

### Rhubarb (Rubarber)

**Royal Albert.**—A favourite variety.

**Victoria.**—Stalks red and thick. Very productive in good soil.

### Sage. See Herbs. Salsify or Oyster Plant (Haverwortel)

Smooth roots resembling parsnips. Large and long.

### Scorzonera

(Schorseneer)

Roots large and black.

### Sorrel (Suring)

**Broad Leaved French.**—

Boiled and served like Spinach.

### Spinach

**Monstrous Viroflay.**—

Leaves green, large crumpled. Keeps for some time in an edible condition. Winter variety.

### SPINACH (Continued)

**New Zealand.**—Summer variety. Soak seed in warm water before sowing.

**Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet.**—The midribs are excellent when cooked, and the foliage makes succulent greens.

### Squash or Vegetable Marrow (Vroege of Groen Pampontjies)

**Boston Marrow.**—Large fruited orange skin, very fine for winter use. Hard shelled.

**Crooknek.**—See Summer Golden.

**Delicious.**—Dark Green, varies both in colour and in form, but uniformly delicious in flavour. Splendid Winter keeper.

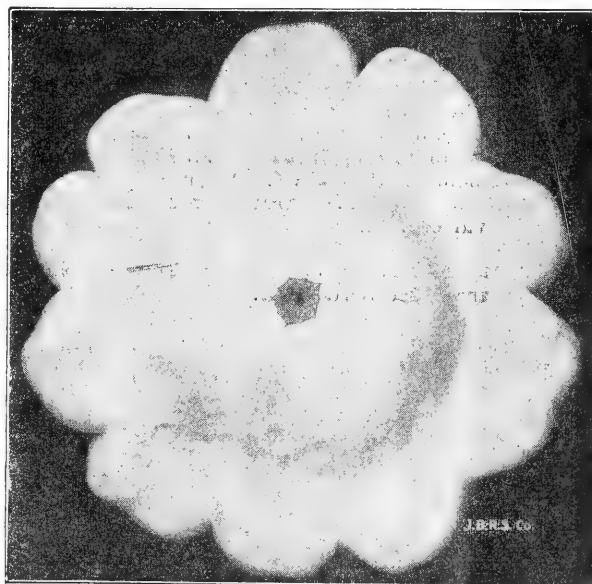
**Golden Custard Marrow.**—Large scalloped shape squash, golden yellow skin.

**Hubbard Golden.**—Olive shaped, much warted, orange yellow skin.

**Hubbard Green.**—Fruits oblong, dark green skin, warted, flesh deep orange.

**Long White Bush.**—Similar to Long Green Bush except that the skin is creamy.

**Little Gem.**—Small round yellow fruits.



Squash—White Custard Marrow



Squash—Long White Bush



**SQUASH (Continued)**

**Long Green Bush (Vegetable Marrow).**—Oblong fruits, 12 or more inches long and 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Skin green, flesh white.

**Summer Golden or Crookneck.**—True bush growth, skin deep orange. Very early.

**White Custard Marrow.**—Large scalloped-shaped squash, somewhat flat, clear waxy-white skin.

**Swede (Rutabaga)**

Mainly for Cattle.

**Thyme.** See Herbs.

**Tomatoes (Tamaties)**

All Tomato Seed certified by the Agricultural Department of the United States of America.

**Atlantio Prize.**—A very fine variety which is very popular. A prize for any gardener.

**Beauty.**—The most popular Tomato on the market and justly so. Large, very smooth and the best keeping variety. Grown by all Market Gardeners. We recommend this Tomato because of its popularity.

**Best of All.**—Colour bright Scarlet. Grows in clusters of 4 to 5. No cracks or wrinkles. The Perfect Tomato.

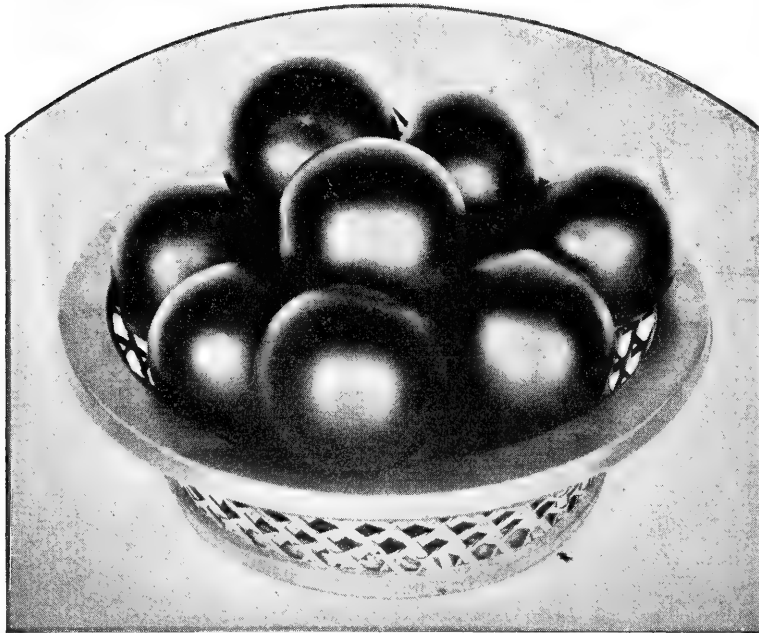
**Earliana.**—Smooth skin. Good marketable size. Firm flesh. EXTRA EARLY. Very popular.

**Golden Queen.**—Colour golden yellow, medium size, matures early. Good preserve. Better flavour than most Red varieties.

**King Humbert or Plum.**—Plum shaped; grows in clusters of 4 to 6. Skin glossy Scarlet, smooth and without blemish.

**Perfection.**—Colour cardinal red, extra large, smooth skin. Solid flesh. Good market variety.

**Large Red Smooth.**—As the name implies, a large deep red, smooth skinned variety. Good for marketing.



Tomato—Beauty

**TOMATOES (Continued)**

**Marglobe.**—A very popular variety. Medium sized fruits of a beautiful colour, perfect shape, solid, and very nice flavour. Resists wilt and nail head rust.

**Marvel of the Market.**—Becoming more popular every year.

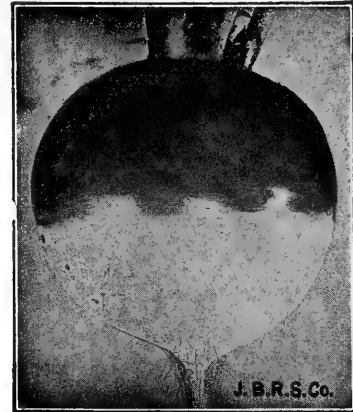
**Pear Shaped Red.**—Fruits large egg size. Colour deep red. Excellent for preserving and jam making.

**Trophy.**—Grows very similar to Beauty.

**Garden Turnip (Raap of Knol)**

In purchasing S.A. SEED CO.'S TURNIP SEED, the buyer is certain of the absolute purity of what he buys, as every variety of our Turnip is grown from Selected Seed.

**Early Flat Red.**—A white Turnip with a purplish-red top, shape flat, flesh deep.



Turnip—Purple Top White Globe

**Early Snowball.**—Extra Early, shape perfectly round. White as snow and just as crisp.

**Early White Stone or 6 Weeks.**—A favourite half early variety of medium size and solid white flesh.

**Golden Ball or Orange Jelly.**—Bulbs of medium size, shape globular. Flesh deep golden-yellow; very extensively used for the table.

**Purple Top White Globe.**—A Globe-shaped variety; upper half rich purplish-red colour, lower half creamy-white. Flesh crisp white. The most popular variety. Grown by all Market Gardeners.

**Vegetable Marrow.**

See Squash.

Always reliable—S.A. SEED CO.'S SEEDS.

**Mixed Vegetable Garden**

30 varieties in 1 packet. "Something of Everything."

**Tree and Shrub Seeds**

Prices on application.

YOU CANNOT GET  
BETTER SEED AT ANY  
PRICE.



# FLOWER SEEDS IN PACKETS

## WHEN TO ORDER SEEDS

### Flowers

JULY and AUGUST ... ..	Order Annuals, for Summer Flowers
SEPTEMBER to NOVEMBER ... ..	Order all Perennials
DECEMBER and JANUARY ... ..	Order Annuals for Autumn Flowers
FEBRUARY and MARCH ... ..	Order Annuals, for Winter Flowers
APRIL ... ..	Order Annuals, for Spring Flowers

The Raising of Flowers from Seed in South Africa presents considerable difficulty to those who have not studied the problem, but it is quite easy when once the few underlying principles have been grasped.

**Keep Seeds Moist.**—It is imperative to remember that Seeds must never be allowed to become dry, once they have been planted.

**Shading is Necessary.**—It is impossible in practice to keep seeds moist if they are exposed to our fierce sun. Shading is, therefore, necessary. In any case seeds germinate better in the shade.

**Light is Essential.**—Once the seedlings come through the ground, it is absolutely essential they should get as much light as possible, as otherwise they will become weak and stalky and will never make strong, sturdy plants. The direct rays of the sun only should, therefore, be excluded.

Provided the foregoing **THREE ESSENTIALS** are carefully attended to, success is assured.

**SPECIAL NOTE.**—We offer but a limited number of Flower Seed varieties, only those which possess the greatest value for the Home Garden and for cutting.

### Acroclinium (Everlasting) (Rozeroode Immortelle)

**Double Mixed.**—A pretty everlasting bearing graceful Daisy-like flowers. Blooms six weeks from time of sowing.

### Adonis (Flos Adonis)

**Aestivalis.**—Brilliant scarlet Flowers, fine pretty foliage. Often called the "Pheasant's Eye."

### African Daisy. See Arctotis.

Dimorphotheca, Gerbera and Daisy African.

### Ageratum (Floss Flower)

**True Blue.**—Profuse blooming and much branched plants, bearing clusters of bright azure-blue flowers. Fine for cutting.

### Alyssum (Sweet) (Dutch—Zeeschildzaad)

Trailing habit; small white sweet-scented flowers. Valuable for cutting.

### Amaranthus (Dutch—Amarant)

**Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding).**—Long blood red drooping flower spikes of great beauty.

### Anchusa

**Italica (Dropmore).**—Numerous graceful clusters of sprays on rather rough and hairy stalks. Colour intense shade of deep gentian Blue. Excellent cut flowers. Prefers partial shade, prospers in rather a dry situation.

### Anemone (Windflower) (Anemoon)

**Choice Mixed.**—Poppy flowered, produces wonderful colours, seed germinates slowly, excellent for cutting. Likes a cool and moist position.

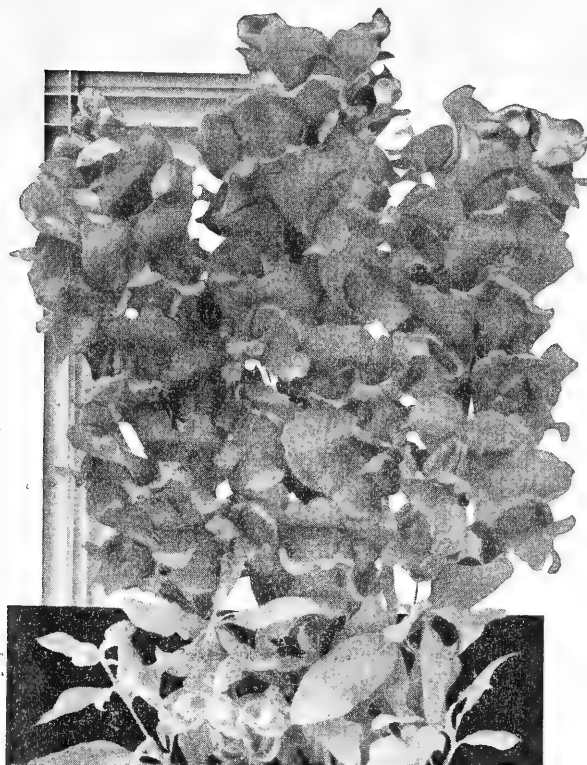


Anemone Choice Mixed

## Antirrhinum or Snapdragon

(Leeubekkies)

**Tall Giant Mixed.**—Excellent for cutting. Large varieties of flowers of rich colours and shades.



**Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)—  
Tall Giant Mixed**

**Semi-Dwarf, Mixed.**—Undoubtedly the finest form for bedding and ribbon borders, the dense well-formed trusses contrasting beautifully with the deep green foliage.

**Tom Thumb Dwarf Mixed.**—A dwarf strain excellent for borders and bedding, free bloomers, many fine rich colours.

## Aquilegia or Columbine

(Akelei)

Very desirable for vase and house decorations, unique shapes bearing large flowers in profusion.

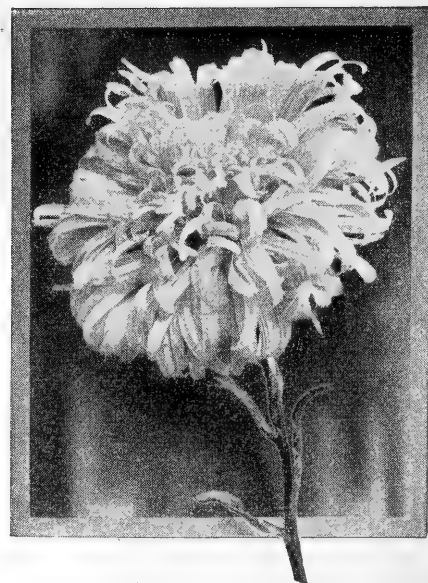
## Arctotis (Grandis)

**Blue Eyed African Daisy.**—Easily grown from seed, flowers silvery white, with bright blue centre.

## Asters (Somer Asters)

Particularly fine, and we do not see how a garden can be quite complete without a small bed of these brilliant beauties.

**American Beauty Mixed.**—Of branching habit, flowers globular, fully double, with incurved petals, and often grow 4 inches across.



**Asters—Californian Giants**

### ASTERS (Continued)

**American Branching Mixed.**—Very popular and important type. Unsurpassed for cutting and bedding. Branch freely. Fine round blooms.

**Anemone Flowered, Mixed.**—Very popular variety and excellent for marketing.

**Californian Giants Mixed.**—Large double flowers with long attractively curled petals, stems 1½ to 2 feet long. Unsurpassed for cut flowers.

**Chrysanthemum, Mixed.**—Ideal for bedding, cutting and very useful type, easily grown.

**Giant Comet, Mixed.**—Large Flowers; fully double. Petals gracefully curled and twisted, feathery appearance. Last a long time as cut flowers. Valuable for exhibition purposes.

**Giant Victoria Mixed.**—Mixed colours, large double flowers, very extensively used for massing and cut flowers.

**Ostrich Plume, Mixed.**—Blossoms large and feathery, just like mammoth Chrysanthemums.

**Peony.**—Do exceptionally well in a strong rich soil. Ideal bedding plants. Unexcelled for beauty.

**Queen of the Market.**—A branching type, handsome flat and broad blossoms of curved petals. Very satisfactory for cutting.

**Single Chinese.**—Large single Marguerite type. Very effective as borders. Good variety for cutting. A welcome change from the many double Asters.

**Sunshine.**—Distinct tones of colour not seen in any other varieties. Quilled petals, fine cut flowers.

## Balsams (Lady's Slipper)

(Balsimini)

**Camellia, Flowered Mixed.**—Double flowers, remarkable for their brilliance, and the duration of their blooms.



**Balsam**  
(See opposite page)

**Barborton Daisy (Gerbera)**  
(Madeleife)

Large single Daisy or Marguerite-like flowers:  
colour intense vermillion. 1/- per packet.

**Begonia**

**Semperforens Mixed.**—Magnificent flowering  
pot plants, grow under glass. 1/6 per  
packet.

**Bellis Perennis (Double Daisy)**  
(Dubbele Madelieftjies)

**Double, Mixed.**—Plants covered with dense  
double flowers. Admirably adapted for  
edgings, borders and low beds.

**Calendula (Scotch Marigold)**  
(Goudsbloem)

**Double, Mixed.**—Showy double flowers, very  
popular for cutting. Colour, every shade of  
yellow and gold.

**Double Orange.**—Erect long stems, making fine  
cut flowers.

**Radio.**—A comparatively new variety. Rapidly  
gaining popularity with all flower-growers.  
The petals are quilled and look very effective.  
Flowers are large and globular.  
Bright orange in colour.

**Californian Poppy. See**  
**Eschscholtzia.**

**Calliopsis or Coreopsis**  
(“Golden Wave”)

**Elegans, Mixed.**—Brightly coloured golden  
yellow flowers, blooming a long time; quite  
indispensable as cut flowers.

**Campanula or Canterbury**  
**Bells**

(Marietteklokkies)

**Double, Mixed.**—The Canterbury Bells are very  
showy and of easy culture, producing large  
bell shaped flowers of exquisite shades.

**Single, Mixed.**—The old fashioned Canterbury  
Bell. Beautiful single bell shaped flowers.

**Canary Creeper or Vine**

A very beautiful creeper, with fringed golden-  
yellow flowers, resembles a canary-bird with  
expanded wings.

**Candytuft (Scheefbloem)**

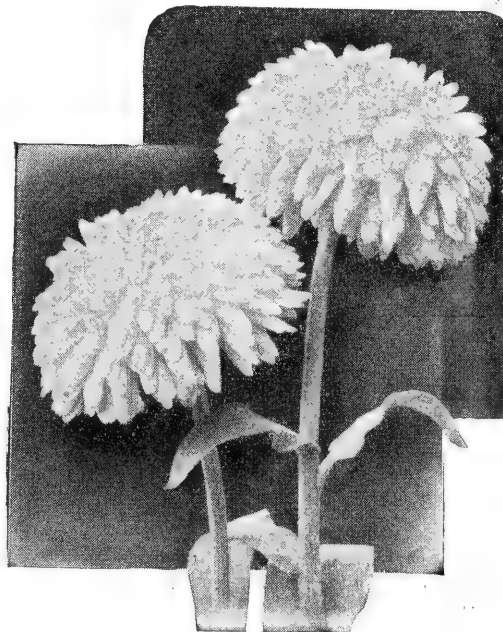
**White Empress.**—Pure white clusters of flowers,  
growing in a floral candelabra. Very useful  
for bedding and also for cutting.

**Choice Mixed.**—A choice mixture of dwarf grow-  
ing Candytuft; colour, Carmine, Flesh,  
Lilac, Purple.

**Canna (Indisch Bloemriet)**

**Crozy's Hybrids.**—Fine spikes of Crimson,  
Scarlet, Orange and Yellow.

**Canterbury Bells. See Campanula.**



**Calendula—Radio**

## Our Great Speciality

### CARNATIONS (Anjeliere)

**Double Mixed.**—Fine large blooms, grand for cutting.

**Giant Chabaud, Mixed.**—A very popular perpetual flowering type. Excellent for borders and cut flowers, due to their large fragrant flowers being grown on long stems. Improved French strain.

**Marguerite, Double Mixed.**—Very fragrant, large, double fringed blooms. Early variety; in bloom 4 months after sowing.

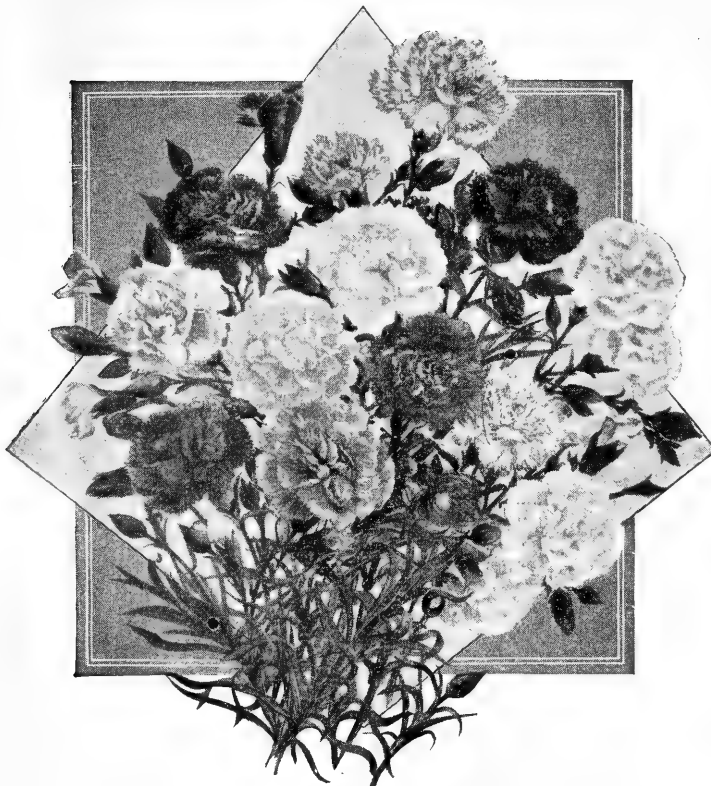
### Special Varieties of Carnations—Pkt. 1/-

**American Tree or Perpetual Mixed.**—The most popular and the best variety of Carnation obtainable. Enormous double blooms, very fragrant.

**Giants of Nice, Mixed.**—Enormous sweet scented blooms; a variety of rich and beautiful colours. Highly recommended for garden culture.

**Legion of Honour.**—Colour brick-red, flowers large. A very popular variety.

**Magenta.**—Ruddy Lilac.



Carnation Giant Double Chabaud.

**Nero.**—Dark Purple.

**The Pearl.**—A very fine variety equal in size to any "Giant Chabaud" strain. Colour: a charming shade of silvery rose-pink.

**Pink Rose.**—A beautifully formed bloom of the most delicate hue.

**Ruby.**—Ruby-red. Gives a beautiful colour to any bed.

### CARNATION (Continued)

**Sparkling.**—Attractive blooms. A novelty.  
**White.**—Snow-white blooms of good size.

### Celosia or Cockscomb (Hanekam)

**Magnifica.**—Of pyramidal growth, a superior type of feathered (Plumosa) Cockscomb. Many magnificent shades.

### Centaurea or Cornflower (Koringblom)

**Double Mixed.**—Popular variety. Double and semi-double blooms. Many delicate colours, including Light and Dark Blue, Pink, Rose, White, etc.

**Royal Blue, Cynus Minor.**—A very popular variety of Cornflower. It is of an exquisite Blue rarely seen in any other flower. These are invaluable for cutting.

### Chinese Woolflower

Large wooly heads borne on strong stems. Makes a glorious display in the garden and attractive cut flowers.

### Chrysanthemums

First class hardy annual for cut flowers.

**Double Mixed.**—Many charming colour varieties. Invaluable for cutting purposes.

### Cineraria

A very beautiful flower, covering the plant with a sheet of bloom. Very attractive in pots.

### Clarkia

**Double Mixed.**—Very profuse bloomers and fine for cut flowers. Well suited for sowing in patches and mixed borders.

### Glianthus (The Glory Pea of Australia)

**Dampieri.**—One of the best trailing plants in cultivation. Clusters of drooping Pea shaped flowers, several inches in length, of a brilliant scarlet colour with intense black spots in the centre. Soak seed in warm water for a few hours before sowing. Do not transplant. 1/- per packet.

### Cobea Scandens

A perennial climber of rapid growth with large Purplish-Lilac bell shaped flowers.

### Coleus

**Hybrids Mixed.** A charming Pot Plant of extreme beauty. The most attractive foliage ever grown. 1/- per packet.

**Columbine.** See *Aquilegia*.

**Convolvulus (Morning Glories)**

A very satisfactory vine; even the amateur gardener can be sure of a fresh supply of bright colours. An annual of rapid growth. Suitable for porches and arbours.

**Coreopsis.** See *Calliopsis*.

**Cosmos (Kosmos)**

**Double Mixed.**—A graceful showy annual, making fine cut flowers. Long slender stems. A first rate flower for South Africa. Grows well in any soil.

**Single Mixed.**—Similar to Double Mixed, except that the blooms are in single formation.

**Cyclamen**

A charming bulbous plant. 1/- per packet.

**Dahlia**

Easily grown from seed, and will flower the first season, so that the purchase of bulbs is a needless expense.

**Double, Large Mixed.**—Some very fine varieties are frequently produced from this seed, as they are saved only from the brightest colours of the largest Double Flowering plants.

**Single, Mixed.**—Also a very popular variety with graceful Daisy-like flowers.

**Daisy**

**African.**—A mixture of all the finest African Daisies procurable: *Arctotis Grandis*, *Barborton Daisy*, *Dimorphotheca*, etc.

**Barborton (Gerbera).** See under **Barborton Daisy.**

**Double Daisy.** See *Bellis Perennis*.

**Shasta.** See *Marguerites*.

**Single.** See *Marguerites*.

**Yellow Dimorphotheca.** See *Dimorphotheca*.

**Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur)**  
(*Riddersporen*)

**Blue Bella Donna.**—The best known variety of Delphinium. Large massive Light Blue spikes, set closely together. A very showy and useful flower.

**Blue Butterfly.** This variety may be treated as an annual. The flowers are of the most exquisite Gentian Blue, unequalled in beauty.

**Tall Mixed.**—All the popular varieties mixed together, producing a magnificent display of rich colours.

**Dianthus or Pinks (Sjinese en Japanese Anjelier)**

Well adapted to our climate.

**Double Mixed.**—Blooms in clusters, flowers very double. Many bright and dazzling colours.

**Piumaris (Pheasant's Eye Pink).**—Graceful and pretty flowers.

**Digitalis or Fox Glove**

**Monstrosa, Mixed.**—Sow in shaded position. Very useful for borders; large and attractive bell-shaped flowers borne on long spikes.

**Dimorphotheca (Namaqualand Daisy)**

**Aurantiaca (The Golden Margeurite).**—Colour Rich glossy orange-gold, with a dark disc surrounded by a black zone. Of the single Margeurite or Paris Daisy growth.

**Dolichos**

**Hyacinth Bean.**—An excellent climber of strong growth quickly reaching a height of 8 to 10 feet. The broad leaves afford good shade and makes a fine screen for a porch.

**Garden Annuals, Mixed**

**OUR MIXED FLOWER GARDEN**

Over 50 varieties of Splendid Flowers which will produce a continuous supply of bloom the whole season; very useful for ornamentation.

**Escholtzia Bush.** See *Hunnemania*.

**Forget-me-not.** See *Myosotis*.

**Foxglove.** See *Digitalis*.

**Everlasting Flowers**

Used during the Winter when flowers are scarce.

**TO DRY:** Cut before fully expanded, band in bunches for 8 to 10 days in a warm, dark, dry room.

For VARIETIES see

**ACROCLINIUM.**

**GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth).**

**HELICHRYSUM.**

**ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.**

**PLYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant).**

**STATICE.**





**Eschscholtzia**

### **Eschscholtzia (Californian Poppy) (Knipmutsje)**

**Choice Mixed.**—A bright free-flowering plant of low spreading growth. The Poppy-like flowers make a good border for any flower bed. Cut early in the morning before buds open, then the flowers will last some days.

### **Freesia**

**Choice Mixed.**—Well known for their delightful fragrance. Will bloom the first year from seed if seeds are sown in flats and transplanted after the bulbs have formed.

### **Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)**

**Double Mixed.**—Good for beds, borders or cut flowers. Colours mainly Red, Gold or Yellow. Large globular heads borne on long stems.

**Single Picta, Mixed.**—Large heads of the Paris Daisy type. Many beautiful rich colours of the same hue as the above.

### **Gerbera. See Barberton Daisy Geum (Nagelkruid)**

Very showy flowers, hardy annuals with long stems. Free bloomers making excellent cut flowers.

### **Gilea**

**Tricolour Mixed.**—This is very attractive and graceful with small round flower-heads borne profusely on plants 16 to 24 inches tall. The plants begin blooming in 10 to 12 weeks after sowing. Blooms for many weeks and is excellent for cutting.

**Coronopifolia (Ipomopsis).** — See Ipomopsis.

### **Gladiolus (Zwaardlelie)**

**Important Note:** Seeds must be well watered. Flowers form on long spikes often 3 to 6 blooms per spike. Every colour imaginable. Seeds free blooming and hardy.

### **Godetia**

**Finest Mixed.**—Especially suited to shady or partially shady positions. Suitable for low borders and valuable as cut flowers. Easily grown from seed even in poor soil.



**Gaillardia—Double Mixed**

**Golden Feather. See Pyrethrum.  
Gomphrena (Everlasting Globe  
Amaranth)**

A showy annual everlasting, with clover-like heads. Extensively used in Winter bouquets and for cut flowers.

**Granadilla (Passion Fruit)**

This creeper does exceptionally well in South Africa. Splendid for covering verandahs and arbours. The fruits are luscious and very delicious. Fast growing. Soak seeds for a day in warm water before sowing.

**Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)  
(Gipskruid)**

**Elegans.**—Very small star-like flowers borne in feathery sprays. Colour pure White. Used extensively for trimmings for bouquets and flowers that cannot be cut readily with their own foliage, e.g., Carnations. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up the supply.

**Rosea.**—Delicate rose coloured flowers similar to above.

**Helichrysum (Everlasting)**

Prized everywhere for their Winter decoration of Roses and for durable bouquets.

**Heliotrope (Zonnevende)**

**Mixed.**—A very fragrant flower suitable for borders. Colour Light Blue to Dark Violet, very rapid grower. Will not stand frost, so is best planted every year.

**Hollyhock (Stokrose)**

**Chater's Prize Double.**—Magnificent spikes crowded with peony-like flowers. No garden is complete without this stately tall and dignified flower. A tall group among shrubbery or lining a wall produces a most picturesque effect.

**Now Single Mixed.**—Very large, loosely formed flower of great diameter. Should be placed in positions in the garden similar to the above.

**Hunnemania (Bush Eschscholtzia)**

Of the bush habit with silvery green, feathery foliage, bearing large cup-shaped flowers. Pure Lemon Yellow colour. Makes very fine cut flowers lasting several days.

**Hyacinth. See Dolichos Bean.**

**Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum)**

A trailing plant with ornamental succulent stems and foliage bespangled with sparkling ice-like crystals. Sow on dry banks or drooping over bold rock work.

**Ipomopsis. (Gilia coronopifolia).**

Hardy biennial border plant with long spikes of the most brilliant flowers, interspersed with fine Larkspur-like foliage. The colours are most brilliant and blend beautifully. Excellent for cutting.

**Kochia (Mexican Fire Bush or  
Summer Cypress)**

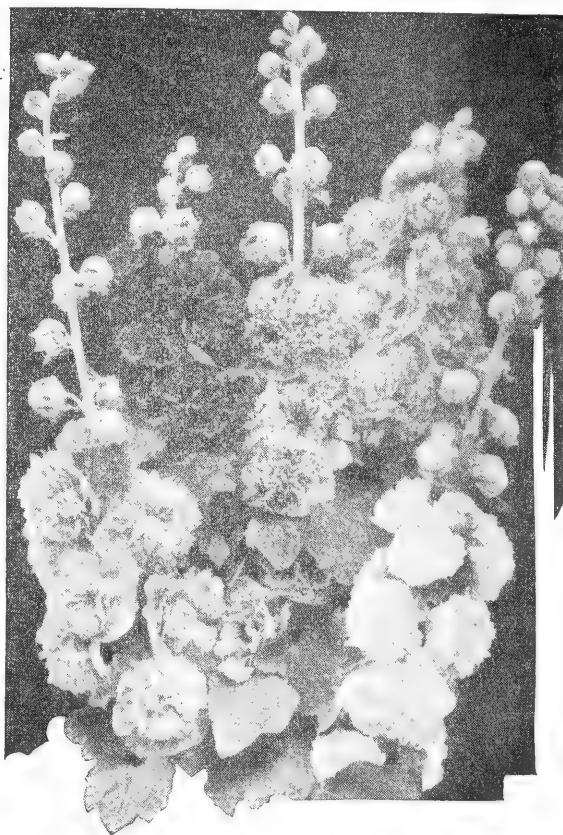
This moss-like foliage or hedge plant retains a clear Bright Green shade until the frost turns it to a beautiful Bronze-Red. The plants grow easily in good soil.

**Kudzu Vine (Jack-and-the-Bean-  
Stalk)**

For strength and growth this vine surpasses all others. Large Green leaves afford excellent permanent shade. Colour relief is gained by rosy Pea-shaped flowers. Thrives in the poorest soil. Soak seed 24 hours before planting.

**Lady's Slipper. See Balsams.  
Blue Lace Flower**

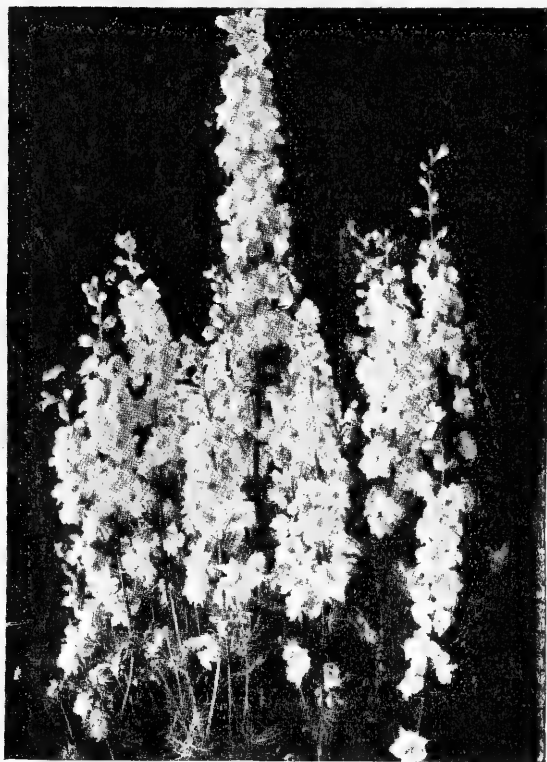
Colour clear Sky-Blue. The umbrella shaped blooms borne in clusters make very good cut flowers.



Hollyhock—Chaters Prize Double Mixed

## Larkspur (Annual Delphinium) (Ridderspoor)

**Giant Imperial Tall Mixed.**—Finely cut feathery foliage of soft Green; flowers, long floral spikes of beautiful mixed colours. Splendid sown in clumps as borders or for massing. Fine cut flowers.



Larkspur—Giant Imperial Tall Mixed

## Lavender (Lavendel)

Entire plant bears a pleasant smell. Leaves used as seasoning; the small Lavender Blue flowers are dried for sachets. Grows in any soil.

## Leptosiphon Hybrids, Mixed

A pretty little hardy annual covered with small flowers, for margins of beds.

## Leptosyne (Giant Yellow Marguerite)

Large Daisy-like flowers. Splendid for cutting. Thrives in a sunny position and will bloom in 90 days, flowers lasting throughout the season.

## Linaria (Vlasleeuwenbek)

**Marocanna Fine, Mixed.**—Erect finely cut foliage, blossoms clustered on upright spikes. Resembles miniature snapdragons. Makes good cut flowers. Best grown in masses.

## Linum (Scarlet Flax) (Vlas)

**Red.**—Very brilliant Red flowers. Dainty in appearance with slender foliage. Suitable for growing in masses in beds or low border. Saucer-shaped flowers with dark centres.

**Blue Flax.** A slender-growing hardy Perennial with beautiful light blue flowers. Very showy. Height 30 inches.

## Lobelia

**Tall Mixed.**—Dainty flowers rather like tiny butterflies. Thrives under moist conditions; blooming for a long period. Grown for edging borders, giving a carpet effect.

## Love Lies Bleeding.

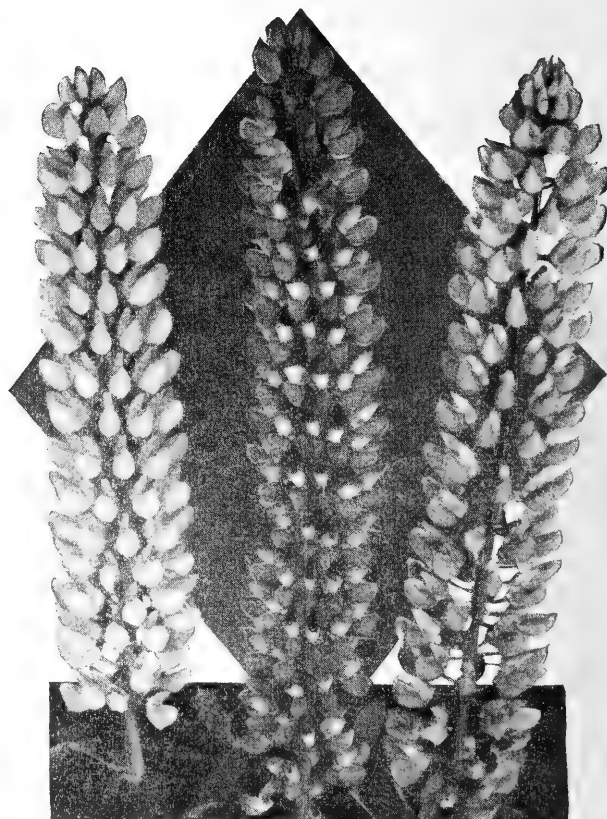
See *Amaranthus Caudatus*

Love in a Mist. See *Nigella*.

## Lupins

The foliage is a handsome Green in the form of many lance-like rays about a common centre. The blossoms are pear-shaped, compactly placed on erect tapering spikes. Sow in semi-shaded spots. Make wonderful cut flowers.

**Mixed Varieties.**—20 varieties are included in this mixture. No better mixture could be obtained. Very suitable for South African conditions.



Lupins—Mixed Varieties

### Malope Grandiflora

This is a beautiful Scarlet flower which grows to a height of about 2 feet and is excellent for cutting.

### Marguerites (Ox-Eye Daisy)

**Aurantiaca (The Golden Marguerite).**—See *Dimorphoteca*.

**Giant Yellow.**—See *Leptosyne*.

**Shasta Daisy.**—A splendid hardy plant, bearing large White single blooms, with handsome Yellow centres on long stems. Good for borders and cut flowers.

### Marigold (*Tagetes*)

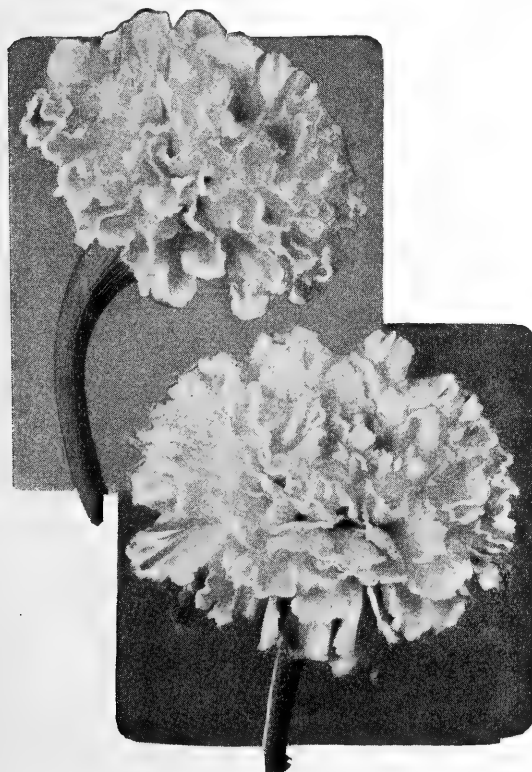
These cannot be omitted from any garden. Late in the season, when other varieties are fading, they are still blooming.

**Colarette "Crown of Gold" (Sweet Scented).**—All American Gold Medal Winner. The best new flower for 1937. The only Marigold in cultivation with entirely odourless foliage. Delightfully sweet-scented on long stems. The Crown and Collar of big, broad petals which surround it are of a bright shade of clear golden orange. Magnificent for cut flowers. Grows 2 feet tall.

**Double African.**—Mellow colours. Orange, Yellow, Maroon and striped. Tubular or quilled petals, splendid thick stems for cutting.



Marigold—Colarette "Crown of Gold" (Sweet Scented)



Marigold—African

**Double French.**—Differs from "African" being more loosely formed and smaller bloomed. Overlapping petals of two colours finely blended.

**Legion of Honour.**—Flowers rich Golden Yellow marked with velvety Brown. Fine single variety extensively used for edgings.

**Scotch.** See *Calendula*.

### Mathiola Bicornis (Evening Scented Stocks)

Bearing many small Mauve coloured flowers resembling those of single Stocks.

**Mesembryanthemum.** See Ice Plant.

**Mexican Fire Bush.** See *Kochia*.

### Mignonette (*Reseda*)

Very popular because of its fragrant flowers. More or less rampant plants; vigorous stems clothed in Green leaves. Terminal shaped floral spikes. Modest colours. Sow broadcast.

**Giant Pyramidal.**—A tall growing variety, makes very good cut flowers.

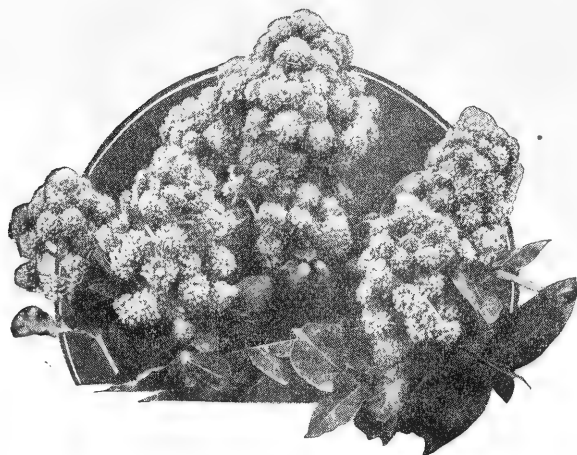
**Goliath.**—Foliage rich Green with Bright Red flowers. Stalks tall and strong. Very good cut flowers.

**Grandiflora.**—One of the most delicately scented of all flowers. Useful for cutting.



**MIGNONETTE (Continued)**

**Machet.**—The best Mignonette for all purposes, either outside or inside. It is an "ever bloomer" flowering at all seasons. Deliciously sweet-scented. Very good cut flowers.



**Mignonette Goliath**

**Mimulus**

**Moschatus.** See Musk Plant.

**Mina Lobata**

A valuable climber of luxuriant growth. Heart-shaped leaves, tubular flowers with projecting stamens, changing colour with growth from Scarlet to Brilliant Orange, then to Primrose.

**Musk Plant (Mimulus Moschatus)**

Perfume delicate musk. Chiefly a foliage plant, but it bears many small Pale-Yellow tubular flowers.

**Myosotis or Forget-Me-Not**  
(Vergeet-my-nie)

The Forget-me-not is the most charming flower in any garden. Grows in the open, but prefers a shady moist spot.

**Blue.**—Velvety leaves above which rise clusters of dainty Wedgwood-Blue blossoms in profusion.

**Pink.**—Description of flowers same as above. Colour delicate Pink.

**Mixed.** A mixture of the colours above, which blend beautifully.

**Nasturtiums (O. I. Kers)**

Are indispensable in any garden. They succeed in practically any soil and weather, and bloom continuously.

**Dwarf or Tom Thumb.**—Low growing bushy variety. They form symmetrical plants of uniform stature, well suited as edgings for borders, paths and roadways. Many gorgeous colours.

**Madam Gunter.**—A tall and very beautiful variety which gives a wonderful splash of colour to the garden.

**Tall or Climbing.**—These climbers or runners are seen to best advantage when covering a fence or trellis, or drooping over a wall or rockery. You cannot have too many Nasturtiums.

**NASTURTIIUM NOVELTIES**

**Double Sweet Scented**

**Golden Gleam Double.**—The large golden yellow flowers are borne on erect, stiff stems, 6 inches in length and their value is enhanced by their beautiful fragrant scent.

**Gleam Hybrids Double.**—These are semi-dwarf with the most fragrant scent. A most carefully selected blend of colours and shades, and a great attraction in any garden.

**Scarlet Gleam Double.**—These flowers are probably the most beautiful of all Nasturtiums. The brilliant colour, sweet scent and large heads will be difficult to surpass. They are semi-dwarf and very prolific.

**Nemesia**

This flower is becoming very popular as a bedding or edging plant.

**Mixed.**—Symmetrical bushy plants, which throw up countless slender stalks. Crowned with dainty flowers, furnishing a mass of colour.

**Nemophila**

**Mixed.**—Of spreading growth, doing well in almost any conditions. Hairy divided leaves of bright Green saucer-shaped flowers. Very effective for beds or borders.



**Nasturtium Double Gleam Hybrids Mixed**



### **Nicotiana Affinis (Sweet Tobacco)**

Large graceful stems, slightly branched, rising above a mat of thick vivid green leaves, bearing clusters of gay flowers. The flowers normally open in the afternoon, exhaling a delicious perfume.



**Nigella**

### **Nigella (Love-in-a-Mist)**

The flowers are partly concealed by soft feathery foliage. Will grow in any garden soil from seed. A lovely variety.

### **Pansy. Our Great Speciality.**

Our Pansies are selected varieties. No better strains are obtainable anywhere.

### **Pansy (Giant Mixed)**

There is something particularly charming about our magnificent mixture. Flowers are of gigantic size, perfectly round, and come in a variety of colours.

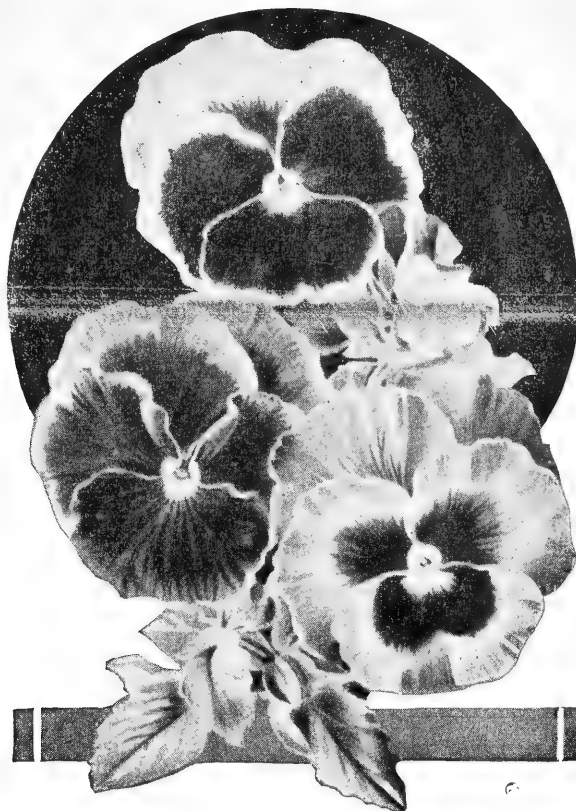
**Separate Colours.**—Black, yellow, yellow with blotch, white with blotch, mauve with white background.

**Pansy Cultivation.**—Seed may be sown indoors very early in spring, or a little later in the open ground, and transplanted when an inch high. Well pulverised soil should be used and the seeds covered one-eighth to one-fourth inch deep, with fine soil firmly pressed down. The largest and best flowers are produced by young plants which have been grown rather slowly in a partially shaded situation and in very rich soil; coolness and moisture are necessary. A situation sheltered from high winds and exposed to the morning sun is most favourable, and frequent sprinklings are advantageous. Grown indoors Pansies make a good winter blooming pot plant. Hardy perennial but usually grown as an annual, or biennial; 4 to 6 inches high.

### **Passion Flower (See Granadilla)**

### **Penstemon (Bearded Tongue)**

**Choiced Mixed.**—A perennial border blooming freely in the first season. Plant produces numerous upright stalks, possessing shiny Green leaves and spikes covered with tubular flowers.

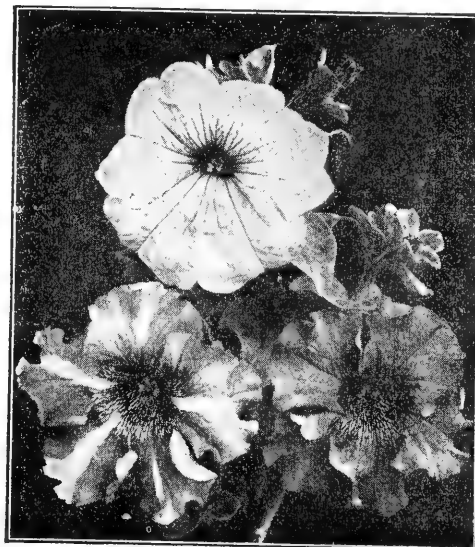


**Pansy—Giant Mixed.**

### **Petunia**

One of the most useful flowers in the garden, can be used for borders, massing, window boxes or overhanging a terrace. A brilliant trailer.

**Mixed Large Flowering.**—Large trumpet shaped flowers on low spreading bushes. Petunias love the sun.



**Petunia—Mixed Large Flowering**

**Pheasant's Eye. See Adonis.**

## Phlox Drummondii (Floksies)

**Choice Mixed.**—Bushy plants carrying clusters of small disc-like petaled flowers. Vivid colourings. Useful for massing in beds or in ribbon-like formation.

**Star Mixed.**—Similar in habit and form to above, except in the shape of the flowers, which resemble perfect twinkling stars.



Phlox—Choice Mixed

## Physallis (Chinese Lantern)

Vivid Orange Yellow lantern-like flowers, on long stiff stems, eminently useful for cut flowers especially when dried. A perennial border.

**Pinks.** See Dianthus.

**Polyanthus.** See Primrose.

## Poppy (Klaprose of Papaver)

Most varieties of Poppies do not generally make good cut flowers, except Iceland, which excel.

**Double Mixed.**—Supplies a glorious riot of colour in the garden. Bold double blooms, deeply cut and fringed.

**Fancy.**—A novelty mixture of our own. Well worth trying. Very showy, will make a grand display.

**Iceland (Nudicaule).**—A hardy type of Poppy, tuft of finely cut leaves at base of plant, above which rises a long succession of bare wiry stems, bearing terminal cup-shaped flowers. Good for cutting.

**Rheas.**—An exceedingly popular flower.

**Shirley.**—Slender and delightfully graceful stems with silky petalled blossoms, often fluted, nodding in the slightest breeze. Perfect massing plant.

## POPPY (Continued)

**Tulip.**—Colour: glowing and dazzling Scarlet; shape of flowers, cup and saucer; long slender stems.

## Portulaca (Moss Rose) (Vijgies)

**Superb Mixed.**—Thrives in a sunny, dry spot, where most other flowers would die. Rampant habit, very fleshy stems, quilled-shaped leaves, rose-like double flowers, or cup-shaped single flowers. Useful for edgings.

**Pot Marigold.** See Calendula.

## Pyrethrum or Golden Feather

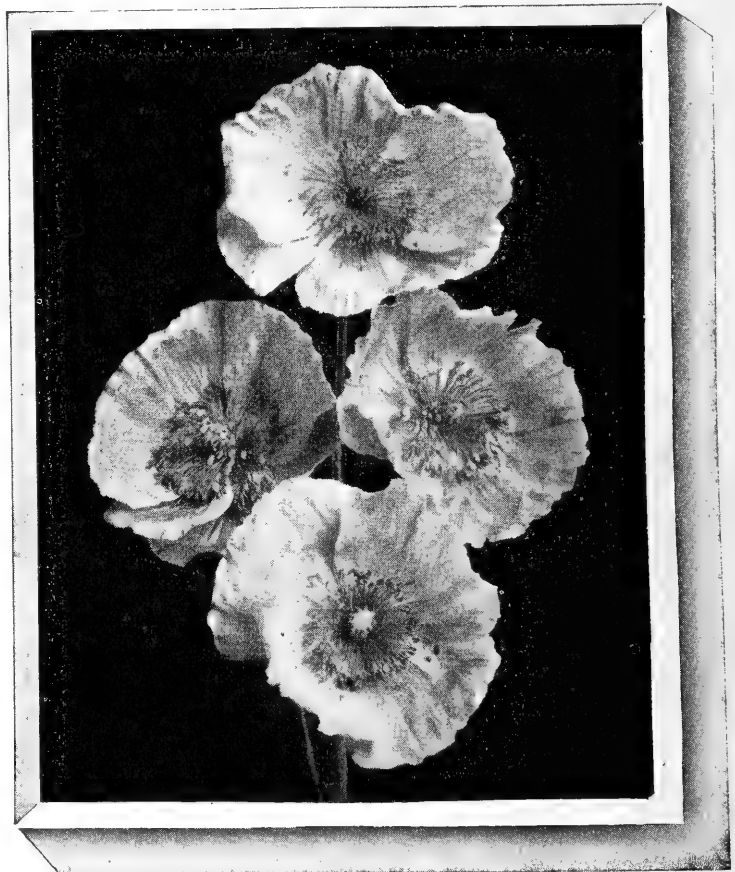
**Aureum.**—A Golden leaved ornamental bedding plant. Also used extensively for edgings.

## Ranunculus (Buttercup)

**Giant French Mixed.**—Very popular bulbous plants, admired for their many colours. Used extensively for massing or borders.

## Rosa Polyantha (Dwarf or Baby Roses)

**Choice Mixed.**—Dwarf compact bushes; flowers born in clusters. Hardy type blooming year after year.



Poppy—Iceland (Nudicaule)

### Salpiglossis (Painted Tongue)

**Choice Mixed.**—From a low base of leaves rise slender wiry stalks, which bear large velvety Lily-like flowers.

### Salvia (Flowering Sage)

Unrivalled in masses or as low hedges. Salvias are perennial but should be treated as annuals to obtain the best results.

**Splendens.**—This vigorous Scarlet sage is a large flowered early strain. Useful for bold masses in any position in the garden.

**"Salvia Loves the Sun."**

**Blue.**—Less showy than the Scarlet variety, but for beauty of colouring or as cut flowers are very desirable.

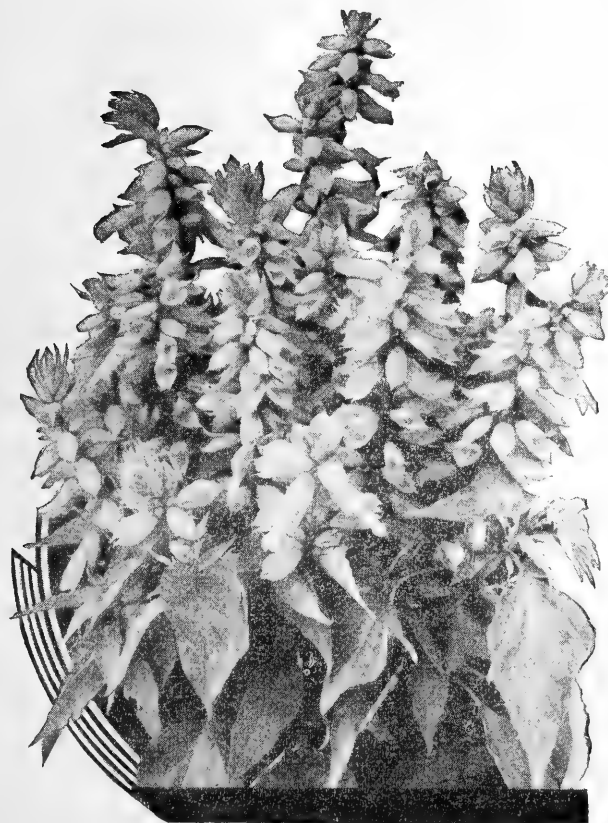
**Mixed.**—Blue and Red.

### Scabious (Pin Cushion Flower)

**Tall Double Mixed.**—Tall wiry stalks bearing tubular florets with dome-shaped centres. Very fragrant and prolific. Often called "Mourning Bride."

### Scarlet Flax. See Linum. Scarlet Runner Beans

A climbing ornamental vine; the curved Green pods are desirable for table use.



Salvia—Splendens



Scabious—Tall Double Mixed

### Schizanthus (Poor Man's Orchid)

Bushy plants covered with dainty Orchid-like blossoms. Seed germinates readily and blooms quickly. Fine for picking.

**Shasta Daisy.** See Marguerite.

**Snapdragon.** See Antirrhinum.

### Statice (Everlasting)

An everlasting of unusual beauty easily grown, used for borders and cut flowers, both when green and dried. Thrives in the sun, in poor soil and little moisture.

**All Colours Stocked.**—Yellow, Blue, Pink, Mixed.

### Stocks (Dutch--Violiere)

#### One of Our Specialities.

**Beauty of Nice, Mixed.**—Strong spikes with very large blooms of delicate hues.

**Double Mixed, Ten-Weeks.**—Sweet fragrance is one of the great attractions of Stocks. The plants are of neat habit, bearing handsome spikes of double Rosette-like blossoms on fine stems. Many vivid tones and soft shades.

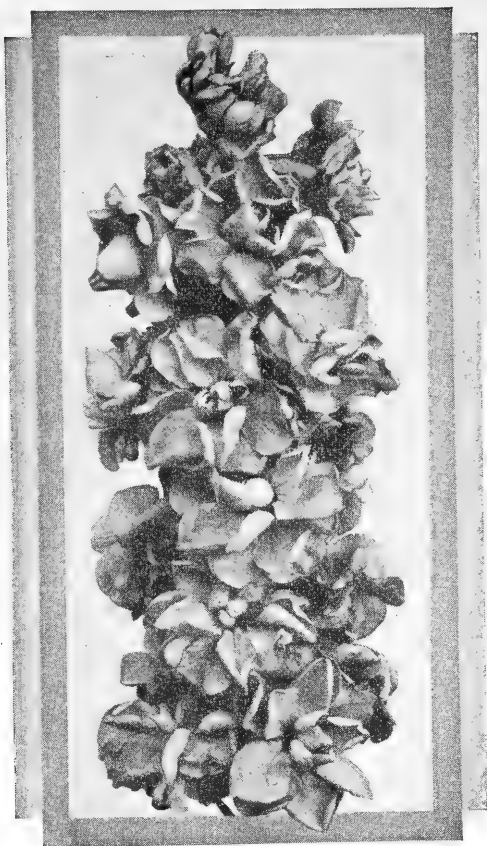
**Single Mixed.**—Fine single flowers, description similar to above. Excellent for bedding or edging.

**White.**—A very fine strain of snow white sweet smelling flowers.

**Brompton Mixed.**—A strong growing Stock of fine branching habit.

**Virginia Mixed.**—Dwarf annuals, with bright floriferous flowers. Fine for edgings.

**STOCKS continued next page.**



Stock, Ten-Week, Double Mixed  
(See previous page)

## Giant Nice or Beauty Stocks

These are Our Special Varieties.

1/- per Packet.

**Almond Blossom.**—Large and fragrant smelling; colour White suffused Carmine-Rose.

**Beauty of Nice.**—Developed on the French Riviera, as early as the 10 Weeks class. The plants are pyramidal in shape, with fine side spikes as well as the central spike. Excellent for cutting.

**Bella Donna.**—Very attractive spikes of Lavender colour.

**Comoldoli.**—Dark Violet. A very beautiful variety.

**Etincelaute.**—Scarlet. Gives a bright warm tone to any bed of Stocks.

**Fairy Queen.**—Colour dark Blue. Not showy, but distinct and attractive.

**"Golden City" Mixture.**—The speciality of specialities. A mixture highly recommended by us. Very beautiful colours and large double spikes of blooms.

**Monte Carlo.**—Canary-Yellow colour. This variety is unsurpassed for cut flowers.

**Princess Alice.**—Pure White, very fine and delicate. This is a special strain.

### STOCKS (Continued)

**Queen Alexandra.**—A market special; making very fine cut flowers. Colour clear Chamoise-rose.

**Snowflake.**—Snow White flowers of large size. Excellent for cutting.

**Souvenir de Monaco.**—Brilliant Crimson colour. A very fine strain.

### Stockesia

A showy hardy perennial, producing an abundance of handsome Lavender flowers. Excellent for cutting.

### Straw Flowers

**Everlasting Mixed.** A well blended mixture of the most suitable Strawflowers for our climate. They are a wonderful asset to any garden, and most useful when fresh flowers are scarce.

Summer Cypress. See Kochia.

### Sunflower (Helianthus)

**Double.**—Stately tall variety, carrying large double bright Golden-Yellow flowers.

**Miniature.**—Very popular flowers with petals beautifully twisted. A large range of colour in each head.

## Sweet Peas

(Dutch-Pronkertjies)

Our Great Speciality.

"Fifty thousand packets sold last year."

Only Mixed Varieties  
Stocked.

Over 25 strains used in our Special Mixtures of Sweet Peas.

### Sweet Sultan (Centaurea Imperialis)

**Mixed Colours.**—A beautiful variety with lacinated petals, tightly held by the calyx, Delicately scented. Last well. Long stems, very good cut flowers.

### Sweet William

In clumps among shrubbery or as permanent borders. These hardy plants look like little Pinks.

### Sweet William

**Double Mixed.**—Fine double disc-like flowers, gaily coloured and marked. Long period of blooming.

**Single Mixed.**—Single petals. Description same as for double. More showy, but shorter flowering period.





**Sweet Pea**

**Transvaal Daisy. See  
Barberton Daisy.  
Verbena.**

Popular dwarf creeping plants. Dark Green foliage, bright star-shaped blossoms, with rounded petals. Flowers from seed. Although half-hardy, should be treated as an annual.

**Mammoth Mixed.**—A superb blend of popular varieties.

**Viola (Tufted Pansies)**

One of the finest plants for edging the permanent border, or for rock garden. Persistent bloomers, if the wilted flowers are kept nipped off. Very like a small flowered Pansy.



**Wallflower—Sweet Scented Double**



**Sweet William, Double Mixed**

**MIXED FLOWER GARDEN**  
A RIOT OF COLOUR.

**50**

Varieties in one packet

**50**

A REAL NOVELTY.

## SEED SOWING

In 99 per cent. of the causes of failures experienced in raising seed for the Home Garden, there is nothing at all wrong with the germinating power of the seed, and the non-appearance of the plants is nearly always due to one of the following causes:—

1. Sowing seed too deeply or not covering sufficiently.
2. Allowing the surface soil to become too dry-caked.
3. Omitting to provide some sort of covering during hot weather.
4. Sowing when the soil is too cold or too wet to permit germination.

### Violet

**Large Flowered.**—A popular sweet-scented plant. Does well in moist shaded positions. Seed germinates slowly, soak for two days in warm water before planting.

**Virginian Stocks. See Stocks.**

### Viscaria (Rose of Heaven)

A showy annual. Dainty neat tufted plants, pale Green leaves, terminal flowers on long stems like small wild Roses. Very effective in clumps.

### Wallflower

A type of Stock. Will bloom exceptionally well in pots indoors.

**Single Mixed.**—Stocky plants, throwing up erect stalks, with open spikes of 4 petaled single flowers.

**Sweet Scented Double.**—Usually produces a single vigorous stalk; dark Green leaves, with a handsome spike densely set with double flowers.

**Wind Flower. See Anemone.**

### Wistaria

A perennial climber of luxuriant growth, producing long drooping grape-like violet flowers. Very sweet smelling. Soak seeds in warm water two days before sowing.

### Zinnia

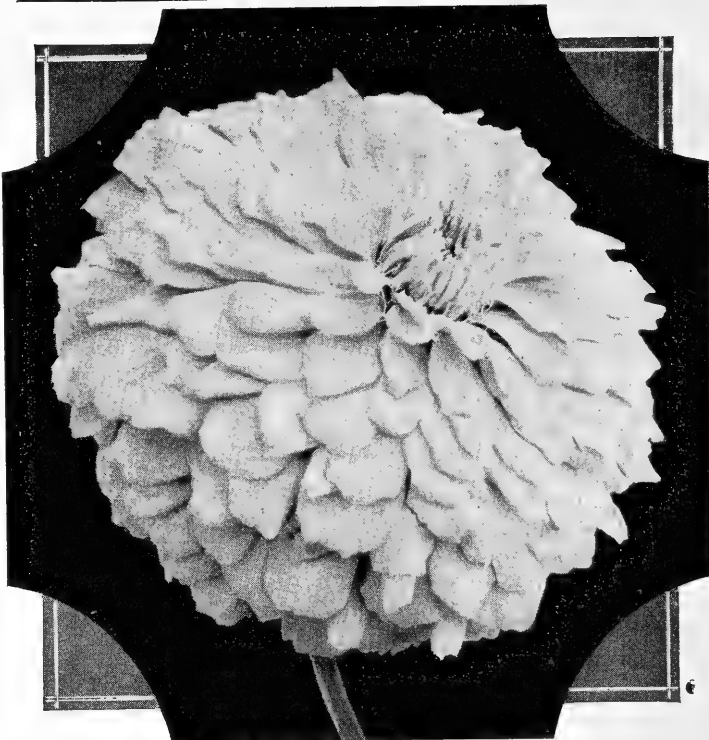
Zinnias love hot weather, appreciate rich well fertilized soil and need a moderate amount of water.

Such growing conditions produce lusty robust blooms, which flower for many weeks. Very suitable for cut flowers.

**Curled and Crested.**—Plants covered with large double blooms. The petals are all curled, crested and twisted. Make a very attractive and fantastic show.

**Giant Double Mixed.**—In habit plants are tall, branching and vigorous. The large blooms appear to be shingled, the petals being in such symmetrical order. This Zinnia will give splendid satisfaction.

**Robusta.**—A very popular variety doing exceptionally well in South Africa. Makes fine cut flowers and is the general utility Zinnia.



Zinnia, Giant Double



Zinnia—Robusta

# VEGETABLE SEEDS IN BULK

NOTE.—Not less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. supplied at  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. rates, nor less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. supplied at 1 lb. rates.

Prices strictly nett, f.o.r., Johannesburg.

## A VERY USEFUL TABLE.

Vegetable.	Av. Germ. one year old seed.	Av. Duration of Germ. Power in years.	Av. No. Seeds per oz.	Amt. Rqd. 100 ft. Drill	Amount Seed Rqd. Acre	Depth of planting.
Asparagus ...	90%	3	1,000	1 oz.	5 lbs.	1 in.
Beans, Dwarf ...	90%	3	100	1 lb.	60 lbs.	1 in.
Beans, Runner ...	90%	3	100	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	30 lbs.	1 in.
Beet, Garden ...	95%	4	1,750	1 oz.	6 lbs.	1 in.
Beet, Mangel ...	95%	4	1,200	1 oz.	5 lbs.	1 in.
Borecole ...	85%	3	5,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Broccoli ...	80%	4	7,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Brussels Sprouts ...	85%	4	6,500	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	2 ozs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Cabbage ...	85%	4	5,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	4 ozs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Cauliflower ...	75%	4	8,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Carrot ...	75%	3	14,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	2 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Celery ...	65%	3	50,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	4 ozs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Chicory ...	70%	3	25,500	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Corn, Salad ..	80%	3	30,000	1 oz.	5 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Corn, Sweet ...	85%	3	125	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	12 lbs.	1 in.
Cucumber ...	85%	5	1,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 lbs.	1 in.
Egg Plant ...	75%	4	5,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 ozs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Endive ...	80%	5	13,500	1 oz.	2 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Kale ...	85%	3	7,500	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1 lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Kohl Rabi ...	85%	3	7,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	1 lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Leek ...	80%	2	8,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Lettuce ...	90%	6	16,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Melon, Musk ...	85%	5	1,200	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 lbs.	1 in.
Melon, Water ...	85%	5	225	1 oz.	2 lbs.	1 in.
Mustard ...	85%	3	18,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Okra ...	85%	1	425	2 ozs.	8 lbs.	1 in.
Onion ...	80%	2	12,500	1 oz.	4 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Parsnip ...	75%	1	2,800	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Parsley ...	70%	1	17,500	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	3 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Peas ...	90%	3	30 to 150	1 lb.	60 lbs.	1 in.
Pepper ...	75%	2	4,000	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	2 ozs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Pumpkin ...	90%	4	125	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 lbs.	1 in.
Radish ...	90%	4	5,000	1 oz.	10 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Rhubarb ...	75%	1	1,800	1 oz.	5 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Salsify ...	75%	1	4,500	1 oz.	8 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Spinach ...	80%	3	3,000	1 oz.	8 lbs.	1 in.
Squash ...	90%	4	300	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 lbs.	1 in.
Tomato ...	85%	3	7,500	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	2 ozs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Turnip ...	90%	4	10,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ in.

	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.		$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
<b>ARTICHOKES—</b>			<b>CABBAGE—</b>		
Large Green Globe ...	4/3	15/-	Brunswick ...	1/9	6/-
<b>ASPARAGUS—</b>			Cape Spitzkool ...	3/9	12/6
Colossal ...	1/6	4/-	Danish Ball ...	1/9	6/-
<b>BEETROOT—</b>			Drumhead Giant ...	1/9	6/-
Eclipse ...	1/-	3/-	Drumhead Prize ...	1/9	6/-
Crimson Globe ...			Early Jersey Wakefield ...	1/9	6/-
Crosbys Improved Egyptian ...			Glory of South Africa ...	3/-	10/-
Flat Egyptian ...			Glory of Enkhuizen ...	1/9	6/-
Detroit Dark Red ...			Mammoth ...	3/-	10/-
<b>BROCCOLI—</b>			Main Crop ...	3/-	10/-
Large White Mammoth ...	3/9	12/6	Oxheart ...	1/9	6/-
<b>BORECOLE or KALE—</b>			Red Pickling ...	3/9	12/6
Green Curled ...	9d.	2/-	Savoy Drumhead ...	1/9	6/-
<b>BRUSSELS SPROUTS—</b>			Sugar Loaf ...	3/-	10/-
Covent Garden ...	1/9	6/-	Surehead ...	1/9	6/-
			Surehead American ...	3/9	12/6

	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.		$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
<b>CARROT—</b>			<b>MELON, WATER—</b>		
Altringham Long Red ...	1/6	4/-	Excel ...	1/6	4/-
Chantenay de Luxe ...			Ice Cream ...	1/6	4/-
Goldinhart ...			Tom Watson ...	1/6	4/-
Nantes Half Long ...			Wonder ...	1/6	4/-
Oxheart or Early Gem ...			<b>MELON SWEET—</b>		
Red Elephant ...			Cape Spanspeck ...	2/3	7/6
Touchon ...			Honey Dew ...	2/3	7/6
White Belgian ...			Rocky Ford ...	2/3	7/6
Yellow Belgian ...			<b>MUSTARD—</b>		
<b>CAPSICUM—</b>			Fine White ...	9d.	1/3
Bullnose ...	4/-	15/-	<b>ONION—</b>		
Long Red Cayenne ...	4/-	15/-	Ailsa Craig ...	2/6	8/6
<b>CAULIFLOWER—</b>			Australian Brown ...		
Early Snowball ...	8/6	30/-	Cape Yellow ...		
Early Italian Giant ...	4/-	15/-	Copper King ...		
Late Italian Giant ...	4/-	15/-	Early White Queen ...		
Southern Cross ...	6/-	21/-	Giant Red ...		
Veitches Autumn Giant ...	4/-	15/-	Giant Rocca ...		
World Beater or 4 months ...	7/6	25/-	Prizetaker ...		
<b>CELERY—</b>			Red Italian ...		
Superb White ...	3/-	10/6	Silver King ...		
<b>CHICORY—</b>			Silver Skin or Pickling ...		
Large Rooted ...	1/-	3/-	Spring ...		
<b>CORN—</b>			<b>PARSLEY—</b>		
Sweet American ...	6d.	1/-	Champion Moss Curled ...	1/3	3/6
<b>CRESS—</b>			Plain ...	1/-	2/6
Curled ...	9d.	2/6	<b>PARSNIP—</b>		
Water ...	4/-	15/-	Hollow Crown ...	9d.	2/-
<b>CUCUMBER—</b>			Guernsey ...	9d.	2/-
Cool and Crisp ...	1/9	6/-	<b>PUMPKIN—</b>		
Early Fortune ...			Iron Bark Mammoth ...	1/-	3/-
Early White Spine ...			Boer ...	1/6	4/-
Fordhoek Famous ...			<b>RADISH—</b>		
London Long Green ...			French Breakfast ...	1/-	2/6
<b>EGG PLANT—</b>			Giant Red Globe ...	1/-	2/6
Early Long Purple ...	6/-	18/6	Monthly Sparkler ...	1/-	2/6
Early Round Purple ...	6/-	18/6	Round Red W. Tip ...	1/-	2/6
New York Purple ...	6/-	18/6	<b>RHUBARB—</b>		
<b>GOOSEBERRY—</b>			Royal Albert ...	2/6	7/6
Cape ...	4/6	15/-	Victoria ...	2/6	7/6
<b>HERBS—</b>			<b>SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT—</b>	3/6...	10/6
Per oz. 1/3			<b>SCORZONERA—</b>	3/6	10/6
Thyme, per oz. 2/6			<b>SORREL—</b>	2/6	7/6
<b>KOHL RABI—</b>			<b>SPINACH—</b>		
Goliath White ...	1/9	6/-	Monstrous Viroflay ...	9d.	2/-
Green Top ...			New Zealand ...	1/-	3/-
Early Purple ...			Swiss Chard ...	9d.	2/-
<b>LEEK—</b>			<b>SQUASH—</b>		
Italian Giant ...	2/-	6/6	Golden Custard Marrow ...	2/3	7/6
Musselburgh ...	2/-	6/6	Hubbard Golden ...	2/3	7/6
<b>LETTUCE—</b>			Hubbard Green ...	2/3	7/6
All the Year Round ...	2/3	7/6	Long Green Bush ...	1/6	5/-
Iceberg ...	2/3	7/6	Long White Bush ...	1/6	5/-
Malta Drumhead ...	2/3	7/6	White Custard Marrow ...	2/3	7/6
Neapolitan or Curly Leaf ...	2/3	7/6	<b>SWEET CORN—</b>		
New York ...	2/3	7/6	American ...	6d.	1/-
Webbs Wonderful ...	2/3	7/6	<b>THYME—</b>	2/6 per oz	—
Mammoth Butter ...	2/3	7/6	<b>TOBACCO—</b>	2/- per oz.	7/6 25/-
Chicken ...	3/-	10/6			
Cos Long White Standing ...	2/6	8/6			
White Cos ...	2/6	8/6			
<b>MARROW—</b>					
Long White Bush ...	1/6	5/-			
Long Green Bush ...	1/6	5/-			



TOMATO—				TOMATO (Continued)—			
	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.		oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Atlantic Prize ...				Perfection ...			
Beauty ...				Ponderosa ...	2/-	6/9	25/-
Best of All ...				Trophy ...			
Earliana ...							
Golden Queen ...	2/-	6/9	25/-	<b>TURNIP, GARDEN—</b>			
King Humbert or				Early Flat Red ...			
Plum ...				Early Snowball ...			
Marglobe ...				Early White Stone or 6 weeks	1/-		2/6
Marvel of the Market				Golden Ball or Orange Jelly			
				American Purple Top ...			

All above VEGETABLE SEEDS are Imported Seeds and cannot be sent by AGRICULTURAL POST. Parcel Post Rates are as follows:—

Union, South-West Africa and Portuguese East Africa:  
 Up to 4 ozs., **2d.**; 8 ozs., **4d.**; 1 lb., **6d.** Every additional lb., or part thereof, **6d.**  
 Rhodesia (South): **1/1** per lb., or part thereof.  
 Rhodesia (North): **1/3** per lb., or part thereof.  
 Bechuanaland: **1/-** per lb., or part thereof.

When an odd pound is ordered GROSS WEIGHT (Packing included) will be sent in order to save postage.

Be sure you obtain the South African Seed Company's  
**"BLOOMING SEEDS,"** as there are others of a similar  
 name, but they have absolutely no connection whatsoever  
 with ours.

## FLOWER SEEDS IN BULK

ADONIS—				ASTERS (Continued)			
	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	oz.			$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	oz.	
Aestivalis ...	1/-	3/-		American Branching ...	1/6	4/6	
<b>ACCROCLINIUM—</b>				Californian Giants Mixed ...	3/-	9/-	
Double Mixed ...	1/-	3/-		Chrysanthemum Mixed ...	2/6	7/6	
<b>AGERATUM—</b>				Giant Comet Mixed ...	1/6	4/6	
Mexicanum Blue ...	1/-	3/-		Giant Victoria Mixed ...	1/9	5/3	
<b>ALYSSUM—</b>				Ostrich Plume ...	3/-	9/-	
White Sweet ...	9d.	2/3		Paeony Flowered ...	1/6	4/6	
<b>AMARANTHUS—</b>				Queen of the Market ...	1/9	5/3	
Caudatus ...	9d.	2/3		Single Chinese ...	1/-	3/-	
<b>ANEMONE—</b>				Sunshine Mixed ...	2/6	7/6	
Caen Single Mixed ...	1/-	3/-		<b>BALSAM—</b>			
<b>ANTIRRHINUM—</b>				Camelia Flowered ...	1/3	3/9	
Tall Giant Mixed ...	1/-	3/-		<b>CALENDULA—</b>			
Dwarf Mixed ...	2/6	7/6		Double Mixed ...	9d.	2/-	
Semi Dwarf Mixed ...	1/-	3/-		Double Orange ...	9d.	2/-	
Bunch of Lilacs (Deep Lilac)				Radio ...	1/-	3/-	
Canary Bird (Yellow) ...				<b>CALLIOPSIS—</b>			
Copper King (Copper Scarlet)	2/6	7/6		Elegans Mixed ...	9d.	2/-	
Old Gold (Rich Gold) ...				<b>CANARY VINE—</b>			
Ruby (Ruby Carmine) ...				... ..	1/-	3/-	
Snowflake (Pure White) ...				<b>CANDYTUFT—</b>			
<b>AQUILEGIA—</b>				White Empress ...	9d.	2/3	
Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed	2/6	7/6		Choice Mixed ...	9d.	2/-	
<b>ASTERS—</b>							
Anemone Flowered ...	2/-	6/-					
American Beauty Mixed ...	2/6	7/6					

**FLOWER SEEDS IN BULK—(Continued)**

<b>CANNA—</b>	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	oz.
Crozys Hybrids ... ..	9d.	2/-
<b>CANTERBURY BELLS—</b>		
Double Mixed ... ..	1/3	4/-
Single Mixed ... ..	9d.	2/-
<b>CARNATIONS—</b>		
Double Mixed ... ..	3/-	9/-
Giant Chabaud Mixed ... ..	4/-	12/-
Marguerite Double Mixed ... ..	2/6	7/6
<b>CELOSIA—</b>		
Magnifica ... ..	2/3	7/6
<b>CENTAUREA or CORNFLOWER—</b>		
Imperialis Choice Mixed ... ..	9d.	2/6
Cynus Blue Emperor William ... ..	9d.	2/6
<b>CHINESE LANTERN—</b>		
Physalis ... ..	3/6	10/6
<b>CHRYSANTHEMUM—</b>		
Tricolor Double Annual ... ..	Mixed 9d.	2/-
<b>CLARKIA—</b>		
Double Mixed ... ..	1/-	3/-
<b>COBAEA SCANDENS—</b>		
Blue ... ..	1/6	4/6
<b>CONVOLVULUS—</b>		
Japanese Mixed ... ..	9d.	2/-
<b>COSMOS—</b>		
Double Mixed ... ..	2/3	7/6
Single Mixed ... ..	1/-	3/-

<b>DAHLIA—</b>		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	oz.
Single Mixed ... ..	1/-	3/-	
Double Large Mixed ... ..	4/-	12/-	
<b>DAISY—</b>			
African ... ..	2/6	7/6	
Barberton 2/3 per 100 seeds.			
17/6 per 1000			
Blue Eyed (Arctotis Grandis) ... ..	2/-	6/-	
Double (Bellis Perennis) ... ..	2/6	7/6	
Shasta ... ..	2/-	6/-	
Yellow Dimorphoteca ... ..	3/6	10/6	
<b>DELPHINIUM—</b>			
Blue Bella Donna ... ..	3/6	12/6	
Blue Butterfly ... ..	2/6	7/6	
Tall Mixed ... ..	2/6	7/6	
<b>DIANTHUS—</b>			
Double Mixed ... ..	1/-	3/-	
Plumaris Pheasants Eye ... ..	1/-	3/-	
<b>DIGITALIS—</b>			
Monstrosa Mixed ... ..	1/-	3/-	
<b>ESCHOLTZIA—</b>			
Choice Mixed ... ..	1/-	3/-	
<b>FORGET-ME-NOT—</b>			
Blue Alpestris ... ..	1/-	3/-	
Pink ... ..	1/-	3/-	
Mixed ... ..	1/-	3/-	
<b>FOXGLOVE—</b>			
Monstrosa Mixed ... ..	1/-	3/-	
<b>FREESIA—</b>			
Choice Mixed ... ..	2/-	6/-	
<b>GAILLARDIA—</b>			
Lorenziana Double Mixed ... ..	1/-	3/-	
Picta Mixed ... ..	9d.	2/-	
<b>GEUM—</b>			
Mrs. Bradshaw ... ..	2/6	7/6	
Scarlet Double Grandiflora ... ..	2/6	7/6	

## TWELVE HINTS ON RAISING FLOWER SEEDS.

1. Choose a warm but sheltered part of the garden for raising seeds, preferably with a north or easterly aspect and well protected on south and west sides.
2. Prepare small beds or shallow boxes of finely sifted rather light soil. If heavy add sand and rotted leaf mould or vegetable matter to prevent caking on top. It is necessary to use clean weed-free soil.
3. See that boxes are well drained or, if sowing in ground, raise the level of beds to ensure drainage.
4. Thoroughly soak the soil of beds or boxes so that it will not readily dry out.
5. Sow seeds lightly on surface of soil, press in gently with a flat board and cover with a very thin sprinkling of soil. The finer the seed the shallower the covering; rarely should it be more than  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. Many seeds are killed through burying.
6. After seeds are planted give a very light watering with a mist-like spray, taking great care with fine seeds which are easily washed away.
7. Water regularly and with care. In other words, see to it that the soil **never** dries out, even on the surface, as it is here on the surface that the small seeds are germinating, and they require a continuance of
- nicely damp conditions until well up and strongly rooted.
8. During the warm months light hessian may with advantage be laid on the surface of beds until the seeds germinate. As soon as they show sign of growth remove at once to prevent damage.
9. Keep a lookout for Snails, Slugs, etc., particularly at night, when they are more readily found.
10. When transplanting, choose, if possible, a cool, moist day. The ground should have had a good soaking a day or two previously; also the seedling beds or boxes so that the soil will cling to the roots when planting out.
11. In flower growing, the most important factor is the quality of seed sown. Therefore, see that you get the **S.A. Seed Co.'s Blooming Seeds** to ensure success.
12. Home-grown seedlings raised as suggested are hardier, grow more readily, and produce more vigorous and better blooming plants than the usually purchased seedlings, besides which you can arrange your own colour schemes and choose the particular strains required; and all at infinitely less cost.

	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	oz.
<b>GLADIOLUS—</b>	2/6	7/6
<b>GODETIA—</b>		
Finest Mixed	1/-	3/-
<b>GRANADILLA—</b>		
Passion Vine	9d.	2/6
<b>GYSOPHILA—</b>		
Elegans White	6d.	1/3
Rosea	6d.	1/3
<b>HELIOTROPE—</b>		
Mixture of Peru	1/6	4/6
<b>HELICHRYSUM—</b>		
Double Mixed	1/3	3/6
<b>HOLLYHOCK—</b>		
Chaters Prize Double	4/-	12/-
New Single Mixed Annual	1/-	3/-
<b>HUNNEMANNIA—</b>		
Bush Escholtzia	1/6	4/6
<b>ICE PLANT—</b>		
Mesembryanthemum	2/-	6/-
<b>KOCHIA—</b>		
Summer Cypress	1/-	3/-
<b>KUDZU VINE—</b>		
Pueraria Thunbergiana	1/-	3/-
<b>LARKSPUR—</b>		
Tall Double Branching Mixed	1/-	3/-
Single Mixed	9d.	2/6
Giant Imperial Choice Mixed	1/-	3/-
Do., Bluebell (Blue)		
Do., Carmine King		
(Deep Carmine)		
Do., Los Angeles Improved		
(Salmon Pink)	1/3	3/9
Do., Daintiness		
(Lavender Blue)		
Do., Peach Blossom		
(Light Pink)		
<b>LEPTOSIPHON—</b>		
French Hybrids Mixed	1/-	3/-
<b>LINARIA—</b>		
Maroccana Fine Mixed	9d.	2/6
<b>LINUM—</b>		
Blue	9d.	2/3
Red	9d.	2/3
<b>LOBELIA—</b>		
Tall Mixed	2/6	7/6
<b>LUPINS—</b>		
Annual Tall Large Seeded	6d.	1/3
Polyphillus Mixed	9d.	2/6
Albo Coccineus	9d.	2/6
Polyphillus Perennial Blue	9d.	2/6
Tricolor Rose Queen	9d.	2/6
Venustus Dark Blue	9d.	2/6
Hirsutus Large Seeded	6d.	1/3
Hartwegi Large Blue		
" " Rose	6d.	1/3
" " White		
<b>MARIGOLD—</b>		
Colarette "Crown of Gold"		
(Sweet Scented)	2/3	7/6
Double African	9d.	2/6
Double French	9d.	2/6
Legion of Honour	9d.	2/6

	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	oz.
<b>MIGNONETTE—</b>		
Giant Pyramidal	1/-	3/-
Goliath	1/-	3/-
Machet	9d.	2/6
Grandiflora	9d.	2/6
<b>MINA LOBATA—</b>	2/-	6/-
<b>MORNING GLORY—</b>		
Japanese Mixed	9d.	2/-
<b>NASTURTium—</b>		
Dwarf Mixed	6d.	1/3
Madame Gunter	6d.	1/3
Tall Mixed	6d.	1/3
Golden Gleam Double		
Gleam Hybrids Double	9d.	1/6
Scarlet Gleam Double		
<b>NEMOPHILA—</b>		
Mixed	9d.	1/9
<b>NIGELLA—</b>		
Love in a Mist Mixed	9d.	1/9
<b>PANSY—</b>		
Giant Large Flowered Mixed	3/-	9/-
All varieties Mixed	2/6	8/-
Masterpiece	5/-	15/-
Cassiers Giants	3/6	12/6
<b>PENTSTEMON—</b>		
Choice Mixed	3/6	12/6
<b>PETUNIA—</b>		
Large Flowering Mixed	3/6	12/6
<b>PHLOX—</b>		
Drummondii Mixed	1/6	4/-
Star Mixed	2/-	8/-
<b>POPPY—</b>		
Iceland (Nudicaule)	3/-	10/-
Double Mixed	1/-	3/-
Tulip	1/-	3/-
Shirley	1/-	3/-
Rheoas Double	1/-	3/-
<b>PORTULACA—</b>		
Single Mixed	1/3	3/9
Double Mixed	2/3	7/6
<b>PYRETHRUM—</b>		
Golden Feather	1/-	3/-
<b>RANUNCULUS—</b>		
Asiaticus Mixed	1/-	3/-
<b>SALPIGLOSSIS—</b>		
Choice Mixed	2/-	6/6
<b>SALVIA—</b>		
Patens Blue	5/-	15/-
Farinacea Sky Blue	3/6	12/6
Splendens Red	3/-	10/-
Mixed	3/6	12/6
<b>SCABIOUS—</b>		
Tall Double Mixed	1/-	3/-
<b>SNAPDRAGON—</b>		
See Antirrhinum		
<b>STATICE—</b>		
Mixed (Sinuata)		
Bonduelli Yellow	6d.	1/-
Blue, Pink, White		
Suworowi Pink Rose (Latifolia)	2/-	6/-
Latifolia Blue	2/-	6/-

	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	oz.		$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	oz.
<b>STOCKS—</b>			<b>SWEET WILLIAM—</b>		
10 weeks Double Mixed ...	2/6	7/6	Giant Mixed ...	9d.	2/6
10 weeks Single Mixed ...	2/6	7/6	<b>VERBENA—</b>		
Brompton Mixed ...	5/-	15/-	Mammoth Mixed ...	3/-	9/-
Virginia Mixed ...	1/-	3/-	<b>VIOLET—</b>		
Beauty of Nice Double Mixed	3/-	10/-	4 Seasons Blue ...	6/-	18/-
<b>SUNFLOWER—</b>			<b>WALLFLOWER—</b>		
Double ...	9d.	2/-	Tall Double Mixed ...	2/6	7/6
Miniature ...	9d.	2/-	Single Mixed ...	1/-	3/-
<b>SWEET PEAS—</b>			<b>WISTARIA—</b>		
Winter Flowering Mixed ...	9d.	2/-	Extra Selected ...	2/-	6/-
Summer Flowering Mixed ...	9d.	2/-	<b>ZINNIA—</b>		
<b>SWEET SULTAN—</b>			Curled and Crested ...	1/-	3/-
Mixed ...	9d.	2/6	Dahlia Flowered ...	1/9	5/-
			Giant Double Mixed ...	1/6	4/6
			Robusta ...	1/6	4/6

All above FLOWER SEEDS are Imported and cannot be sent by AGRICULTURAL POST.

Parcel Post Rates are as follows:—

Union, South-West Africa and Portuguese East Africa:

Up to 4 ozs., 2d.; 8 ozs., 4d.; 1 lb., 6d. Every additional lb., or part thereof, 6d.

Rhodesia (South): 1/1 per lb., or part thereof.

Rhodesia (North): 1/3 per lb., or part thereof.

Bechuanaland: 1/- per lb., or part thereof.

When an odd pound is ordered GROSS WEIGHT (Packing included) will be sent in order to save postage.

***TIMES FOR PLANTING***

***SEE***

***Pages 37—40***



# PEAS AND BEANS

f.o.r. Johannesburg

## IMPORTED SEED PEAS—

	10 lbs. per lb & over	50 lbs. & over
*Alderman, Tall ...	1/-	9d. 6d.
Black Eye Susan ...		
*Greenfeast ...		
Marrowfat ...		
Pride of the Market ...		
*Stratagem ...		
*Telephone, Tall ...		
*Yorkshire, Hero ...		

## IMPORTED DWARF SEED BEANS—

	per lb.	10 lbs. & over	50 lbs. & over
Broad, Long Pod ...	1/-	8d.	6d.
Dwarf Stringless			
Green Pod ...	1/-	9d.	8d.
Canadian Wonder ...	1/3	1/-	11d.
Long Tom ...	2/-	1/9	1/6
Yellow Podded Black			
Wax ...	1/-	9d.	8d.
Victory ...	1/-	9d.	8d.

## CLIMBING BEANS—

	per lb.	10 lbs.	50 lbs.
Everbearing ...	1/-	8d.	6d.
Scarlet Runner ...	1/-	8d.	6d.
Large White Kidney	1/-	8d.	6d.
Abundance Runner	1/6	1/3	1/-

## Special Quotations for Large Quantities.

All the above are imported and cannot be sent by AGRICULTURAL POST.

Parcel Post Rates are as follows:—

Union, South-West Africa and Portuguese East Africa:

Up to 4 ozs., 2d.; 8 ozs., 4d.; 1 lb., 6d. Every additional lb., or part thereof, 6d.

Rhodesia (South): 1/1 per lb., or part thereof.

Rhodesia (North): 1/3 per lb., or part thereof.

Bechuanaland: 1/- per lb., or part thereof.

When an odd pound is ordered GROSS WEIGHT (Packing included) will be sent in order to save postage.

# COLONIAL SEED PEAS

	per lb.	10 lbs.	per lb.
Black Eye Susan ...			
Field ...			
Fill Basket ...			
Marrowfat ...			
Pride of the Market ...			
*Stratagem ...	8d.	7d.	4d.
*Yorkshire Hero ...			

Wrinkled Varieties marked\*

# COLONIAL SEED BEANS

	Per lb.	per lb. 10 lbs.	per lb. 100 lbs.
BROAD BEANS (Boer Bone) ...	8d.	7d.	5d.

## DWARF FRENCH OR BUSH BEANS (Stamboontjies)—

	per lb.	10 lbs.	per lb. 100 lbs.
Africander ...			
Canadian Wonder ...			
Dwarf Stringless ...			
Ford's Long Yellow ...			
Long Khaki ...			
Painted Lady ...			
Round White Haricot ...			
Speckled Sugar Round ...			
Victory ...	9d.	8d.	6d.
White Sugar ...			
Yellow Sugar ...			
Zwaartbekkie Genuine ...			

**POLE OR RUNNER BEANS (Rank of Klim Bone)—**

Bomba, Butter, Kidney ... ..	lb.	per lb.	per lb.
Everbearing Runner ... ..		10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Long White Haricot ... ..	8d.	7d.	5d.
Scarlet Runner ... ..			
Seven Year ... ..			
Speckled Sugar Long ... ..			

**SUNDRY BEANS—**

Boer, Brown Sugar ... ..			
Castor Oil, Cowpeas, Chinese ... ..			
Dolichos ... ..			
Haricot (Small) ... ..	6d.	5d.	4d.
Indhlubu, Jack, Jugo, Kaffir, Khaki ... ..			
Mung, Natal Yellow ... ..			
Seven Year, Soyas, Sword ... ..			
Tepary, Velvet, Zwartbekkie (Kaffir) ... ..			

Colonial Grown Seed can be sent by Agricultural Post.

Rates given hereunder for AGRICULTURAL POST apply ONLY to SOUTH AFRICAN PRODUCE sent to places WITHIN THE UNION.

Not exceeding 1½ lb. ... ..	3d.
" " 3 lb. ... ..	6d.
" " 6 lb. ... ..	8d.
" " 9 lb. ... ..	10d.
" " 11 lb. ... ..	1/-

Agricultural parcels addressed to BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE (Excepting Kasane, Maun and Ghanzi)

Not exceeding 3 lb. ... ..	1/-
" " 7 lb. ... ..	1/6
" " 11 lb. ... ..	2/-

THERE IS NO AGRICULTURAL POST TO SWAZILAND, SOUTH-WEST AFRICA, RHODESIA or PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.

## ROOT CROPS FOR CATTLE

Prices strictly nett, f.o.r. Johannesburg

25 lbs. bag lots				25 lbs. bag lots				
lb. and over 112 lbs.				lb. and over 112 lbs.				
<b>BEET—</b>				<b>TURNIP—</b>				
Sugar	...	...	1/6	1/3	1/-	Purple Top Mam-		
Half Sugar	...	...	1/6	1/3	1/-	moth White	...	1/6 1/3 1/-
<b>CARROT—</b>								
White Belgian	...	}	4/-	Aberdeen Green				
Yellow Belgian	...			Top Yellow	...	1/6	1/3	1/-
Long Red Altring-	...			ham	...			
<b>MANGEL—</b>				<b>SWEDE—</b>				
Mammoth Long Red	1/3	1/-	11d.	Bangholme Purple				
Golden Tankard	...	1/3 1/-		Top	...	...	1/6 1/3 1/-	
Yellow Globe	...	1/3 1/-		Champion Purple				
Half Sugar	...	1/3 1/-		Top	...	...	1/6 1/3 1/-	

All above ROOT CROPS are Imported Seeds and cannot be sent by AGRICULTURAL POST.

Parcel Post Rates are as follows:—

Union, South-West Africa and Portuguese East Africa:

Up to 4 ozs., 2d.; 8 ozs., 4d.; 1 lb., 6d. Every additional lb., or part thereof, 6d.

Rhodesia (South): 1/1 per lb., or part thereof.

Rhodesia (North): 1/3 per lb., or part thereof.

Bechuanaland: 1/- per lb., or part thereof.

When an odd pound is ordered GROSS WEIGHT (Packing included) will be sent in order to save postage.

## SEED POTATOES

Imported, arriving November, 100 lb. cases ... ..	30/-
Colonial Seed, boxes, 75 lbs. ... ..	14/-
" " Bags, 150 lbs. ... ..	18/6

Good Clean Seed

# FARM SEEDS

Prices strictly nett, f.o.r. Johannesburg

	Bags weigh	lb.	20 lbs. and over	Bag lots
BARLEY	150 lbs.			18/6
BARLEY WHEAT	200 lbs.			30/-
BEANS, KAFFIR	200 lbs.			25/-
BEANS, SOYA	200 lbs.			30/-
BEANS, TEPARY	200 lbs.			25/-
BEANS, VELVET	200 lbs.			30/-
BUCKWHEAT	150 lbs.			17/6
CABBAGE, FIELD		4/-		
CHOU MOELLIER	112 lbs.	2/-	1/9	1/6
COW PEAS	200 lbs.			27/6
KALE, 1000 HEADED	112 lbs.	2/-	1/9	1/6
LENTILS	200 lbs.	1/-	6d.	5d.
LINSEED	200 lbs.	1/-	6d.	5d.
LUPINS, FIELD	100 lbs.	1/-	6d.	5d.
MARROW, CATTLE	100 lbs.	1/-	10d.	9d.
MARROW, Kale	112 lbs.	2/-	1/9	1/6
MELON, KAFFIR	100 lbs.	1/3	1/-	9d.
MELON, MAKATAAN	100 lbs.	2/-	1/6	1/3
MONKEY NUTS, SHELLED	100 lbs.			25/-
MUNG BEANS	200 lbs.			35/-
OATS	150 lbs.			16/6
PEAS, FIELD	200 lbs.			40/-
PUMPKIN, JUMBO	100 lbs.	6/6	5/-	4/-
PUMPKIN, MAMMOTH CATTLE	100 lbs.	6/6	5/-	4/-
PUMPKIN, ALL PURPOSES	100 lbs.	2/-	1/6	1/-
PUMPKIN, MIXED	100 lbs.	1/6	1/3	1/-
RAPE, DWARF ESSEX	112 lbs.	1/-	9d.	6d.
RYE	200 lbs.			25/-
SUNFLOWER	100 lbs.			12/6
SUNN HEMP	200 lbs.			45/-
TARES	112 lbs.	9d.	7d.	4d.
VETCHES, SPRING	112 lbs.	9d.	7d.	4d.
" HAIRY	112 lbs.	1/-	10d.	8d.
" WINTER	112 lbs.	9d.	7d.	4d.
" PURPLE	112 lbs.	1/3	1/1	10d.
WHEAT, many varieties	200 lbs.			32/6

# SEED MEALIES

Prices Quoted are nett f.o.r. Johannesburg for Tipped and Butted Recleaned Seed.

Variety.	
<b>WHITES.</b>	
Anveld	Dent
Hickory King	Dent
Potchefstroom Pearl	Dent
Wisconsin White Dent	Dent
White Flints (Early)	Flint
<b>YELLOWS</b>	
Chester County	Dent
Sahara Yellow	Dent
Bushman	Flint
Natal 8 Row	Flint
Yellow Flint	Flint
Peruvian Yellow	Flint

per, bag 200 lbs.

27/6

Special Quotations for 10 bags and over.

Half bags are charged at half of bag rates plus 1/-.

Quarter bags, quarter of bag rates, plus 1/6.

11 lbs. of any of above varieties, post free Agricultural Post, 4/6.

American Sweet Corn  
Burlington Hybrids  
Bread Mealies

1/- per lb., Post Free; 11 lbs., Post Free, 6/6.

STOREKEEPERS: SPECIAL PRICES QUOTED ON APPLICATION

# GRASSES, SORGHUMS, MILLETS MANNAS and CLOVERS

Prices and Samples of items not priced sent by return of post on application.  
Prices strictly nett, f.o.r., Johannesburg

## GRASSES

	lb.	50 lbs. and over	Bag lots		lb.	50 lbs. and over	Bag lots
Babala ... ..	6d.	3d.	2d.	Mixed Permanent			
Burnett Sheeps ...	1/-	10d.	8d.	Meadow Grass ...	1/-	9d.	8d.
Cocksfoot ... ..	1/-	11d.	10d.	(Specially prepared for South Africa)			
Fescue, New Zealand				Paspalum Dilatatum .	9d.	8d.	7d.
Tall ... ..	2/6	2/3	2/-	Paspalum Virgatum .	10d.	9d.	8d.
Fescue, Meadow ...	1/6	1/5	1/4	Perennial Rye Grass	9d.	8d.	7d.
Italian Rye Grass ...	9d.	8d.	7d.	Phalaris Bulbosa ...	12/6	—	—
Kentucky Blue Grass	2/6	2/3	2/-	Plantain ... ..	9d.	8d.	7d.
Lambs Tongue ... ..	9d.	8d.	7d.	Prairie ... ..	1/-	10d.	9d.
Lawn Grass ... ..	2/-	1/9	1/6	Rescue ... ..	1/-	10d.	9d.
Lucerne, Province Ex-				Rib ... ..	9d.	8d.	7d.
port Quality ...	9d.	7d.	6d.	Rhodes ... ..	2/9	2/6	2/3
Lucerne, Hunter Riv-				Saltbush, Upright ...	1/6	1/3	1/-
er Export Quality	1/-	10d.	9d.	Saltbush, Creeping ...	1/-	10d.	9d.
Lucerne, Chinese Ex-				Sudan ... ..	1/-	8d.	7d.
port Quality ...	1/9	1/6	1/4	Teff ... ..	8d.	4d.	3d.
				Timothy ... ..	1/3	1/-	10d.
				Yorkshire Fog ... ..	1/-	10d.	9d.

**CYCLONE SEED SOWERS**, for Sowing Small Seeds, 15/-.

**CAHOON SEED SOWERS**, for Sowing Cereals, Lucerne, Rape and similar Seeds, 22/6.

## SORGHUMS (Prices on Application)

	Weight of bag		Weight of bag
Amber Cane ... ..	150	Sudan ... ..	150
Broom Corn ... ..	150	Sorghum ... ..	150
Kaffir Corn, Red ...	200	Sweet Sudan ... ..	150
Kaffir Corn, White ...	200		

**Quantity to Sow.**—When sown broadcast, Sorghums are usually seeded at the rate of from 20 to 30 lbs. per acre, but in drills about half that quantity should be sufficient.

## MILLETS & MANNAS (Prices on Application)

	Weight of bag		Weight of bag
Babala ... ..	200	Millet, Grey Pearl ... ..	200
Inyati ... ..	200	Millet, Japanese Barnyard ... ..	100
Manna, White Boer ...	200	Millet, Pearl or Golden ... ..	200
Manna, Red Boer ...	200	Millet, Proso ... ..	200

**When to Order.**—Kindly place your general order as early in the Season as possible, so that when conditions are favourable, your Seed will be on hand.

All our Seed is re-cleaned Seed, and better Seed is worth more because you sow less and get a bigger yield.

## CLOVERS

	lb.		lb.
Alyske (Trifolium Hybridum) ... ..	2/-	Hubam (Melilotus) ... ..	4/-
Beerseem (Trifolium Alexandrinum) ...	2/-	Subterranean (Trifolium Subterraneae)	2/-
Bokhara Sweet (Melilotus Alba) ... ..	3/-	White Dutch (Trifolium Repens) ... ..	2/3
Broad Red Clover (Trifolium Pratense) ...	1/9	Wild White English (From old Pasture)	
Chilian Red (Trifolium Pratense) ... ..	1/9	(Trifolium Repens) ... ..	12/6
Crimson (Trifolium Incarnatum) ... ..	2/-	Wild White (New Zealand) (Trifolium	
Cow Grass (Perennial) (Trifolium		Repens) ... ..	4/6
Pratense) ... ..	2/6		



# MONTHLY SOWING CALENDAR

## for Vegetables and Flowers

Showing what Seeds can be sown in each month from January to December under normal circumstances in the "Transvaal," the "Orange Free State," and the uplands of the "Cape Province."—In the "Coast Districts," the "Low Country" and "Rhodesia," being a fortnight to a month in advance, sowings may be started earlier, respectively, and carried on longer. What is, however, of greater importance than a strict adherence to date, is the ability of the gardener to take advantage of climatic conditions as they occur, to sow or plant, as the case may be, all seasonable seeds immediately the favourable opportunity arrives.

Make the soil as rich as possible. Do not sow too deep, 2 or 3 times the thickness of the seed is the general rule. Keep seed-beds shaded and moist. Thin out timely and liberally. Transplant in wet or cloudy weather, and shade for a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Keep the soil loose and fine by frequent workings.

Flowers marked (\*) do not easily transplant, or, being very hardy, should be sown where plants are intended to remain. Thin out at an early stage; do not allow overcrowding. All other seeds can be sown in tins or shaded beds, pricked out into other tins, and finally transplanted to the open ground during suitable weather.

**SPECIAL PACKETS.**—The following special packets of very expensive Seed are priced at 1/- each, or 7/6 per dozen:—Barberton Daisy, Carnation in Special Varieties, Cilanthus Dampieri, Cyclamen. Stocks in Special Varieties, Stockesia, Strawberry (Large Fruited).

### ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON REQUEST

#### JANUARY

FRENCH BEANS—Plant largely.

RUNNER BEANS—Plant largely.

BEET—Sow largely.

BORECOLE or KALE—Sow a medium crop.

BROCCOLI—Sow largely.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Sow a few.

CABBAGE—Sow largely.

CARROTS—Sow a medium crop

CAULIFLOWER—Sow largely.

CELERY—Finish sowing.

CUCUMBER—Make a final small sowing

SWEET CORN—Finish planting.

HERBS—Sow in tins or seed-bed.

KOHL RABI—Sow largely.

LEEKs—Sow a few under shade.

LETTUCE—Sow a few where to remain.

MUSTARD and CRESS—Sow fortnightly.

ONION—Sow a few salad or green onions.

PARSLEY—Sow a few in tins.

PARSNIP—Continue sowing.

PEAS—Make a good sowing

RADISH—Sow a few in a shady place.

RED AND SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow largely.

SALSIFY and SCORZONERA—Sow a few.


SPINACH—Sow New Zealand variety and

Spinach Beet.

SQUASH and VEGETABLE MARROW—Make

a final small sowing.

TURNIP—Sow largely.

 Plant out from seed-beds—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Rhubarb, Tomatoes, etc. Plant Potatoes. Protect the seed-beds from the sun by using shade frames. Keep a good supply of water. See to it that the ground does not become caked, and hoe often.

**FLOWERS.**—This being generally a very hot month, it is advisable to sow seeds in a position sheltered from the sun and hot winds, or, better still, in tins or boxes placed under a canvas frame. On dull days the covering should be removed altogether. Most of the following will bloom during the winter and early spring months. Sow:—

\*Alyssum  
\*Amaranthus  
\*Anemone  
\*Antirrhinum  
(Snapdragon)  
\*Aquilegia  
\*Asters  
\*Balsam  
\*Bellis Perennis  
(double Daisy)  
\*Calendula  
\*Calliopsis  
\*Candytuft  
\*Canterbury Bells  
\*Carnations  
\*Clarkia  
\*Cilanthus Dampieri  
\*Cobaea  
\*Cornflower  
\*Cosmos

Delphinium  
Dianthus (Pinks)  
\*Eschscholtzia  
\*Forget-me-not  
\*Foxglove  
\*Freesias  
\*Gaillardia  
\*Gypsophila  
\*Heliotrope (in tins)  
\*Hollyhock  
\*Hunnemannia  
\*Larkspur  
\*Linum  
\*Lobelia (in tins)  
\*Lupinus  
\*Marguerites  
(Shasta Daisy)  
\*Marigold

\*Mignonette  
\*Nasturtium  
\*Nigella  
\*Pansy  
\*Penstemon  
\*Petunia (in tins)  
\*Phlox  
\*Poppy  
\*Portulaca  
\*Salpiglossis  
\*Scabious  
\*Stocks  
\*Sunflower  
\*Sweet Sultan  
\*Sweet William  
\*Verbena  
\*Wallflower  
\*Zinnias

 For the Greenhouse make sowings of the following kinds:—Cineraria, Cyclamen, Primrose.

#### FEBRUARY

RUNNER BEANS—Finish planting.

FRENCH BEANS—Finish planting.

BORECOLE OR KALE—Sow largely.

BEET—Sow largely.

BROCCOLI—Finish sowing.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Sow largely.

CABBAGE—Continue sowing.

CARROTS—Sow a full crop.

CAULIFLOWER—Finish sowing.

ENDIVE—Make a good sowing.

HERBS—Sow in tins or seed-bed.

KOHL RABI—Sow largely.

LEEKs—Sow a few.

LETTUCE—Continue sowing where to remain.

MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.

ONION—Sow largely for salad and for bulbing

PARSLEY—Sow largely.

PARSNIP—Make a good sowing.

PEAS—Sow largely.

RADISH—Sow for a succession.


RED AND SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow a medium

crop.

SALSIFY and SCORZONERA—Sow a few.

SPINACH and SPINACH BEET—Sow a few.

TURNIPS—Sow largely.


 Plant out from seed-beds—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Leeks, Tomatoes, etc. Plant Potatoes. Do not forget to protect the seed-beds by using canvas shades, and keep up a good supply of water. See to it that the ground does not become caked, and hoe frequently.

**FLOWERS.**—This is the first month of autumn, and although the weather during the day is usually hot, the nights are cooler, and all favourable conditions of temperature should be taken advantage of for making a full sowing of seeds of plants marked as seasonable. Make also good use of your canvas frames. Sow:—

\*Adonis  
\*Ageratum  
\*Alyssum  
\*Anemone  
\*Antirrhinum  
(Snapdragon)  
\*Aquilegia  
\*Bellis Perennis  
(double Daisy)  
\*Calendula  
\*Calliopsis  
\*Candytuft  
\*Canterbury Bells  
\*Carnations  
\*Clarkia  
\*Cobaea  
\*Convolvulus  
\*Cornflower  
\*Delphinium  
\*Dianthus (Pinks)

\*Eschscholtzia  
\*Forget-me-not  
\*Foxglove  
\*Gaillardia  
\*Godetia  
\*Golden Feather  
\*Gypsophila  
\*Heliotrope (in tins)  
\*Hollyhock  
\*Hunnemannia  
\*Larkspur  
\*Linum  
\*Lobelia (in tins)  
\*Lupinus  
\*Marguerites  
(Shasta Daisy)  
\*Marigold  
\*Mignonette  
\*Nasturtium

\*Nicotiana  
\*Pansy  
\*Penstemon  
\*Petunia (in tins)  
\*Phlox  
\*Poppy  
\*Portulaca  
\*Ranunculus  
\*Salpiglossis  
\*Scabious  
\*Stocks  
\*Sunflower  
\*Sweet Peas  
\*Sweet Sultan  
\*Sweet William  
\*Verbena  
\*Violets (in tins)  
\*Wallflower

 For the Greenhouse make sowings of Cineraria and Primula. If it rains advantage must be taken to transplant any seedlings ready from previous sowings. Keep the surface of the soil well mulched.

## MARCH

**BEET**—Make a good sowing.  
**BORECOLE OR KALE**—Sow a medium crop.  
**BROAD BEANS**—Sow a few.  
**BRUSSELS SPROUTS**—Finish sowing.  
**CABBAGE**—Finish sowing.  
**CARROTS**—Sow for a succession crop.  
**ENDIVE**—Sow largely.

**HERBS**—Finish sowing.  
**KOHL RABI**—Make a medium sowing.  
**LEeks**—Sow largely.  
**LETTUCE**—Continue sowing.  
**MUSTARD AND CRESS**—Sow fortnightly.  
**ONION**—Sow largely for salad and for bulbing.

**PARSLEY**—Make a good sowing.  
**PARSNIP**—Sow for succession.  
**PEAS**—Sow a medium crop.  
**RADISH**—Sow for a succession.  
**RED AND SAVOY CABBAGE**—Sow a few.  
**SPINACH**—Sow largely.  
**TURNIP**—Sow largely.

 Plant out from seed-beds—Broccoli, Borecole, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Leeks, Parsley, etc.

**FLOWERS**—The nights are now becoming colder, although the days may be warm, and all the seeds recommended should be sown as soon as possible, as they germinate much quicker when the soil is still warm, and give the seedlings a chance to make a bold display. Many of the seeds named can be sown out of doors, but any that are tender are better sown under the canvas shade, even now, as they are much better under control. Sow:—

Adonis  
 Ageratum  
 \*Alyssum  
 Anemone  
 Antirrhinum  
 (Snapdragon)  
 Aquilegia  
 Bellis Perennis  
 (double Daisy)  
 \*Calendula

\*Calliopsis  
 \*Candytuft  
 Canterbury Bells  
 Carnation  
 Chrysanthemum  
 \*Clarkia  
 \*Cornflower  
 Delphinium  
 Dianthus (Pinks)  
 Dimorphotheca  
 \*Eschscholtzia

Forget-me-not  
 Foxglove  
 Freesia  
 Gaillardia  
 Godetia  
 Golden Feather  
 \*Gypsophila  
 Heliotrope (in tins)  
 Hollyhock  
 \*Hunnemannia  
 \*Larkspur

Linaria  
 Lobelia (in tins)  
 \*Lupins  
 Marguerites  
 (Shasta Daisy)  
 Marigold  
 \*Mignonette  
 Musk  
 \*Nasturtium

Nemesia  
 Nicotiana  
 \*Nigella  
 Pansy  
 Pentstemon  
 Petunia (in tins)  
 Phlox  
 \*Poppy  
 Primula (in tins)  
 Ranunculus

Salpiglossis  
 Scabious  
 \*Schizanthus  
 Stocks  
 Sweet Peas  
 Sweet William  
 Verbena  
 Violets (in tins)  
 Virginian Stock  
 Wallflower

 Thin out and transplant.

## APRIL

**BORECOLE OR KALE**—Finish sowing.  
**BROAD BEANS**—Make a good sowing.  
**BEET**—Finish sowing.  
**ENDIVE**—Finish sowing.  
**LEeks**—Finish sowing.

**LETTUCE**—Sow for a succession.  
**MUSTARD AND CRESS**—Sow fortnightly.  
**ONION**—Finish sowing a few.  
**PARSLEY**—Finish sowing.

**PARSNIP**—Finish sowing.  
**RADISH**—Sow for a succession.  
**SPINACH**—Sow a medium crop.  
**TURNIP**—Finish sowing.

 Plant out Borecole, Cabbage, Celery, Leeks, Onions, Parsley, etc.

**FLOWERS**—This is the last month of autumn, and, if not already done, sowing should not be further delayed, as the cold weather which will soon be upon us, will retard their growth. The canvas frame is now not only useful for shading purposes but is also a protection against frosts; remove the cover entirely during the day when it is fine, replacing it at night. Sow:—

Adonis  
 Ageratum  
 \*Alyssum  
 Anemone  
 Antirrhinum  
 (Snapdragon)  
 Aquilegia  
 Bellis Perennis  
 (double Daisy)

\*Calendula  
 Calliopsis  
 \*Candytuft  
 Canterbury Bells  
 Carnation  
 \*Clarkia  
 \*Cornflower  
 Delphinium  
 Dianthus (Pinks)  
 Dimorphotheca

\*Eschscholtzia  
 Forget-me-not  
 Foxglove  
 Freesia  
 Gaillardia  
 Godetia  
 Golden Feather  
 \*Gypsophila  
 Heliotrope (in tins)  
 Hollyhock

\*Hunnemannia  
 \*Larkspur  
 \*Lupins  
 Marguerites  
 (Shasta Daisy)  
 Marigold  
 \*Mignonette  
 \*Nasturtium  
 Nicotiana

Pansy  
 Pentstemon  
 Petunia (in tins)  
 Phlox  
 \*Poppy  
 Primula (in tins)  
 Ranunculus  
 Salpiglossis  
 Scabious

Stocks  
 Sweet Peas  
 Sweet William  
 Verbena  
 Violets (in tins)  
 Virginian Stocks  
 Wallflower

 Continue to plant out seedlings from previous sowings.

## MAY

**BROAD BEANS**—Make a good sowing.  
**LETTUCE**—Sow under protection.

**MUSTARD AND CRESS**—Sow fortnightly.  
**RADISH**—Sow a few in a sunny spot.

**SPINACH**—Sow a few.

 Divide and replant Herbs, Horse Radish, etc. Transplant Cabbage, Leeks, Onions, Parsley, etc. Dig, manure, and tread your garden. Destroy all refuse from past crops.

**FLOWERS**—Although we are entering the cold season, many of the hardier varieties may still be sown to keep up a succession of bloom. As early frost must be expected this month, it is advisable to sow in a glass or a canvas frame placed in a warm position. Very hardy and strong-growing plants can however be sown out of doors. Sow:—

\*Alyssum  
 Antirrhinum  
 (Snapdragon)  
 Aquilegia  
 Bellis Perennis  
 (double Daisy)

\*Calendula  
 Calliopsis  
 \*Candytuft  
 Canterbury Bells  
 Carnation  
 \*Cornflower

Delphinium  
 Dianthus (Pinks)  
 Dimorphotheca  
 \*Eschscholtzia  
 Forget-me-not  
 Foxglove

\*Gypsophila  
 \*Larkspur  
 \*Lupins  
 Marguerites  
 (Shasta Daisy)  
 \*Mignonette

\*Nasturtium  
 Nicotiana  
 Pansy  
 Petunia (in tins)  
 Phlox  
 \*Poppy

Primula (in tins)  
 Sweet Peas  
 Sweet William  
 Stocks  
 Verbena  
 Wallflower

## JUNE

**BROAD BEANS**—Sow a medium crop.  
**LETTUCE**—Sow a few under protection.

**MUSTARD AND CRESS**—Continue sowing.  
**RADISH**—Sow a few in a sunny spot.

**SPINACH**—Sow a few in a warm situation.

 Make sowings under protection. Plant Herbs, Onions, Leeks, etc. Have a thorough clean up of your garden, and dig manure and trench same.

**FLOWERS**—As this is normally a very cold month and no warmth in the soil, only those possessing a glass house, a hot-bed, or a cold frame, should attempt to raise seeds except the very hardiest sorts. The garden should be thoroughly manured and dug over for the coming season. Sow, under protection:—

Antirrhinum  
 (Snapdragon)  
 Bellis Perennis  
 (double Daisy)

\*Calendula  
 \*Candytuft  
 \*Cornflower

Delphinium  
 \*Eschscholtzia

Hollyhock  
 \*Larkspur

\*Lupins  
 Pansy

Sweet Peas  
 Verbena


 Keep the seed-beds covered at night with straw matting or bags, or give some other protection.

## JULY

BROAD BEANS—Sow a medium crop.  
CABBAGE—Sow a few.  
LEeks—Sow a few under protection.  
LETTUCE—Sow a few under protection.


MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.  
PARSLEY—Sow a few in tins.  
PEAS—Sow largely.  
RADISH—Sow a few in a sunny spot.

RHUBARB—Sow a few in a frame.  
SPINACH—Sow a few in a warm situation.  
TOMATOES—Sow a few in a frame.  
TURNIP—Sow a few.

 Protect your seed-beds by canvas shades. Plant out Leeks, etc.

FLOWERS.—As the weather will not be favourable for sowing out of doors for another month, it will be advisable to do all preparatory work possible in the garden to receive new plants next month and later. The following may be sown if protection can be given:—

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)	Carnation	Golden Feather	Marguerite	Petunia (in tins)	Sweet Peas
*Candytuft	Delphinium	Hollyhock	(Shasta Daisy)	Pentstemon	*Sweet Sultan
Canna	Dianthus (Pinks)	*Hunneemannia	Marigold	Phlox	Sweet William
Canterbury Bells	*Eschscholtzia	*Larkspur	Nicotiana	Salpiglossis	Violets (in tins)
	Foxglove	Lobelia (in tins)	Pansy	Salvia	Verbena


 Keep the seed-beds covered at night with straw matting or bags, or give some other protection.

## AUGUST

ARTICHOKE—Sow a few in a frame.  
BROAD BEANS—Finish sowing a few.  
BEET—Make a good sowing.  
FRENCH BEANS—A few may be sown towards the end of the month in a warm locality.  
CABBAGE—Sow a medium crop.  
CAPSICUM—Sow a few in a frame.  
CAPE GOOSEBERRY—Sow a few.  
CARROT—Sow a medium crop.  
CELERY—Make a small sowing in tins and protect carefully.  
CHERVIL—Sow a few.

CHICORY—Sow a medium crop.  
CUCUMBER—Make a small sowing in a frame for planting out early.  
ENDIVE—Sow a few.  
HERBS—Sow largely all kinds under protection.  
KOHL RABI—Sow a few.  
LEeks—Sow a medium crop.  
LETTUCE—Sow largely, under protection.  
MELONS—Sow a few along with Cucumbers in a frame.  
MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.  
ONION—Sow largely.

PARSLEY—Sow a small crop.  
PARSNIP—Make a good sowing.  
PEAS—Sow largely.  
PUMPKIN—Sow a few in a frame.  
RADISH—Sow largely.  
RHUBARB—Make a small sowing.  
SALSIFY AND SCORZONERA—Sow a few.  
SPINACH—Sow largely.  
SQUASH AND VEGETABLE MARROW—Sow a few in a frame.  
SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET—Sow a few.  
TOMATO—Sow in tins under protection.  
TURNIP—Make a good sowing.

 Make good use of your shade frames for raising all kinds of Vegetables and Salads which are inconvenient to transplant and cannot therefore be raised in tins or boxes. Plant Potatoes. Transplant Onions, Rhubarb, Leeks, etc.

FLOWERS.—This month ushers in the spring season, and the increasing warmth will greatly accelerate growth. If weather permits advise a full sowing of all hardy annuals in open border, and more tender varieties in tins under protection. Sow:—

Adonis	*Candytuft	Dianthus (Pinks)	*Heliotrope (in tins)	*Mignonette	Pyrethrum
Ageratum	Canna	Dimorphotheca	Hollyhock	Mina Lobata	Salpiglossis
*Alyssum	Carnation	*Eschscholtzia	*Hunneemannia	*Nasturtium	Salvia
Antirrhinum	Chinese Lantern	Forget-me-not	Ice Plant	Nemesia	Scabious
Aquilegia	Chrysanthemum	Foxglove	Kudzu Vine	Nicotiana	Schizanthus
Arctotis	*Clarkia	Freesias	Kochia	*Nigella	Statice
Aster	Cobaea	Gaillardia	*Larkspur	*Ornamental Grasses	*Sunflower
Barberson Daisy	*Convulvulus	Geum	Linaria	Pansy	Sweet Peas
Bellis Perennis	*Cornflower	Glaadiolus	*Linum	Pentstemon	*Sweet Sultan
(double Daisy)	Cosmos	Godetia	Lobelia (in tins)	Petunia (in tins)	Sweet William
*Calendula	Cockscomb	*Golden Feather	*Lupinus	Phlox	Verbena
Calliopsis	Dahlia	Granadilla	Marguerite	*Poppy	Violets (in tins)
Canary Vine	Delphinium	Gypsophila	Marigold	Portulaca	Wistaria

 For the Greenhouse make sowings of Primula, etc. Protect your seed-beds against frost and high winds.

## SEPTEMBER

ARTICHOKE—Sow largely.  
ASPARAGUS—Sow largely.  
FRENCH BEANS—Sow a medium crop.  
RUNNER BEANS—Sow a medium crop.  
BEET—Make a good sowing.  
CAPE GOOSEBERRY—Sow largely.  
CAPSICUM—Sow largely in tins; protect.  
CARROT—Sow a full crop.  
CELERY—Sow largely in tins.  
CHICORY—Sow a full crop.  
SWEET CORN OR MEALIES—Sow a few late in the month.

CUCUMBER—Sow a medium crop, and protect.  
EGG PLANT—Make small sowing in frame.  
ENDIVE—Make a small sowing.  
HERBS—Sow all kinds.  
KOHL RABI—Sow a medium crop.  
LEeks—Sow a full crop.  
LETTUCE—Sow largely.  
MELONS—Sow medium crop and protect.  
MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.  
OKRA—Sow a few.  
ONION—Make a good sowing.  
PARSLEY—Sow a full crop.  
PARSNIP—Sow a medium crop.

PUMPKIN—Sow a few in a protected place.  
PEAS—A few may still be chanced in a cool and shady place.  
RADISH—Sow for a succession.  
RHUBARB—Sow largely.  
SALSIFY AND SCORZONERA—Sow largely.  
SPINACH—Sow largely.  
SQUASH AND VEGETABLE MARROW—Make a small sowing in a protected place.  
SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET—Sow largely.  
TOMATO—Sow largely.  
TURNIP—Sow a medium crop.

 Make good use of canvas shades. Water and hoe frequently. Transplant Celery, Rhubarb, Leeks, Parsley, etc.

FLOWERS.—This is considered the best month to sow half-hardy annuals as frosts by this time are practically over. Thin out seedlings which may have germinated too thickly. Mulch the surface of the soil with manure, which will greatly prolong the blooming season of annuals, as it will keep the soil cool and retain the moisture. Sow:—

Adonis	Canna	Dimorphotheca	*Hunneemannia	*Nasturtium	Salvia
Ageratum	Carnation	*Eschscholtzia	Ice Plant	Nemesia	Scabious
*Alyssum	Chinese Lantern	Forget-me-not	Jap Kudzu Vine	Nicotiana	Schizanthus
Amaranthus	Chrysanthemum	Foxglove	Kochia	*Nigella	Statice
Antirrhinum	*Clarkia	Freesias	*Larkspur	*Ornamental Grasses	*Sunflower
Aquilegia	*Cianthus	Gaillardia	Linaria	Pansy	*Sweet Sultan
Arctotis	Cobaea	Geum	*Linum	Pentstemon	Sweet William
Asters	*Convulvulus	Glaadiolus	Lobelia (in tins)	Petunia (in tins)	Verbena
Balsam	*Cornflower	Godetia	*Lupinus	Phlox	Violets (in tins)
Barberson Daisy	Cosmos	*Golden Feather	Marguerite	*Poppy	Wistaria
*Calendula	Cockscomb	*Gypsophila	(Shasta Daisy)	Portulaca	Zinnia
Calliopsis	Dahlia	*Granadilla	Marigold	Pyrethrum	
Canary Creeper	Delphinium	*Heliotrope (in tins)	Mina Lobata	Salpiglossis	
*Candytuft	Dianthus (Pinks)	Hollyhock	*Mignonette		


 For the Greenhouse make sowings of Cyclamen, etc.

## OCTOBER


ARTICHOKE—Sow a medium crop.  
 ASPARAGUS—Sow a medium crop.  
 FRENCH BEANS—Sow largely.  
 RUNNER BEANS—Sow largely.  
 BEET—Sow a full crop.  
 CAPE GOOSEBERRY—Sow a full crop.  
 CAPSICUM—Sow largely in tins.  
 CARROT—Make a good sowing.  
 CELERY—Continue sowing in tins.  
 CHERVIL—Continue sowing.  
 CHICORY—Make a good sowing.

SWEET CORN OR MEALIES—Sow largely.  
 CUCUMBER—Sow largely.  
 EGG PLANT—Sow largely in tins.  
 HERBS—Sow all varieties.  
 KOHL RABI—Sow a medium crop.  
 LEEK—Finish sowing.  
 LETTUCE—Sow a medium crop where to remain.  
 MELONS—Sow large.  
 MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.  
 OKRA—Sow largely.  
 ONION—Finish sowing.  
 PARSLEY—Sow a few.

PUMPKIN—Make a good sowing.  
 RADISH—Sow for a continuation.  
 RHUBARB—Sow a medium crop.  
 SALSIFY AND SCORZONERA—Finish sowing.  
 SPINACH—Finish sowing ordinary and start sowing New Zealand variety.  
 SQUASH AND VEGETABLE MARROW—Sow largely.  
 SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET—Sow largely.  
 TOMATO—Sow largely.

 Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds. Water and hoe frequently. Plant out from seed-beds—Cucumber, Melons, Marrows, Tomatoes, Parsley, Onions, etc.

FLOWERS.—The summer heat will soon be upon us, but if favoured with some good rains we can still sow most of the hardy annuals with good prospects of success. Sow all descriptions of flower seeds as recommended for SEPTEMBER.


 For the Greenhouse make sowings of the following kinds:—Cyclamen, Cineraria, Primrose, etc. Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds by using shade frames, etc., and water liberally in dry weather

## NOVEMBER

ARTICHOKE—Sow a few in tins.  
 ASPARAGUS—Sow a few.  
 FRENCH BEANS—Sow largely.  
 RUNNER BEANS—Sow largely.  
 BEET—Sow a medium crop.  
 BROCCOLI—Sow a medium crop.  
 CABBAGE—Sow a medium crop.  
 CAPE GOOSEBERRY—Sow a few.  
 CAPSICUM—Finish sowing.  
 CARROT—Sow a medium crop.  
 CAULIFLOWER—Sow a medium crop.

CELERY—Sow a few in tins.  
 CHERVIL—Finish sowing.  
 SWEET CORN OR MEALIES—Sow largely.  
 CUCUMBER—Sow a full crop.  
 HERBS—Sow all kinds.  
 KOHL RABI—Sow a few.  
 LETTUCE—Sow a medium crop where to remain.  
 MELONS—Finish sowing.  
 MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.  
 OKRA—Finish sowing.  
 ONION—A few salad onions may be sown.

PARSLEY—Sow a few.  
 PUMPKIN—Sow largely.  
 RADISH—Sow for succession in a shady place.  
 RED AND SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow a few.  
 RHUBARB—Finish sowing.  
 SPINACH—Sow New Zealand variety.  
 SPINACH BEET OR SWISS CHARD—Sow largely.  
 SQUASH AND VEGETABLE MARROW—Sow largely.  
 TOMATO—Sow for succession.

 Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds. Water and hoe frequently, so that the ground does not become caked. Plant out from seed-beds—Capsicum, Egg Plant, Parsley, Tomatoes, etc.

FLOWERS.—Only a limited amount of sowing can be done this month, but all the following will do well provided they are kept well watered. If sown in the open ground, cover the soil with a little stable litter to keep it cool. Germination will be more certain if this is done. Sow:—

Adonis  
 Ageratum  
 Alyssum  
 \*Amaranthus  
 Antirrhinum  
 (Snapdragon)  
 Aquilegia  
 Asters  
 Balsam  
 Barberton Daisy


\*Calendula  
 \*Calliopsis  
 Carnation  
 Chrysanthemum  
 \*Cianthus  
 Cockscomb  
 \*Convulvulus  
 Cornflower  
 \*Cosmos  
 Dahlie

Dianthus (Pinks)  
 Dimorphotheca  
 \*Eschscholtzia  
 Foxglove  
 Gaillardia  
 \*Godetia  
 \*Gypsophila  
 Heliotrope (in tins)  
 Hollyhock  
 Ice Plant

\*Kochia  
 \*Larkspur  
 \*Linum  
 Lobelia (in tins)  
 \*Lupinus  
 Marguerite  
 (Shasta Daisy)  
 Marigold  
 \*Mignonette  
 Mina Lobata

\*Nasturtium  
 Nemesia  
 \*Nigella  
 Pansy  
 Pentstemon  
 Petunia (in tins)  
 Phlox  
 \*Poppy  
 Portulaca  
 Pyrethrum

Salpiglossia  
 Salvia  
 Scabiosa  
 \*Sunflower  
 \*Sweet Sultan  
 Sweet William  
 Verbena  
 Violet (in tins)  
 Zinnia


 For the Greenhouse make sowings of Cineraria, Cyclamen, Primula, etc. Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds by using shade frames, etc., and water liberally in dry weather.

## DECEMBER

ARTICHOKE—Finish sowing.  
 ASPARAGUS—Finish sowing.  
 FRENCH BEANS—Sow largely.  
 RUNNER BEANS—Sow largely.  
 BEET—Sow for a succession.  
 BROCCOLI—Sow largely.  
 CABBAGE—Sow largely.  
 CARROT—Continue sowing a few.  
 CAULIFLOWER—Sow a full crop.

CELERY—Sow a few in tins.  
 SWEET CORN OR MEALIES—Continue sowing.  
 CUCUMBER—Sow a medium crop.  
 HERBS—Sow all kinds.  
 KOHL RABI—Sow a few.  
 LETTUCE—Sow a few where to remain.  
 MUSTARD AND CRESS—Sow fortnightly.  
 PARSLEY—Sow a few.  
 PARSNIP—Sow largely.

PUMPKIN—Finish sowing.  
 RADISH—Sow a few in a shady place.  
 RED AND SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow a few.  
 SPINACH—Sow New Zealand variety.  
 SPINACH BEET OR SWISS CHARD—Sow medium crop.  
 SQUASH AND VEGETABLE MARROW—Sow a medium crop.  
 TOMATO—Make a final sowing.

 Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds. Water and hoe frequently, so that the ground does not become caked. Plant out from seed-beds—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Capsicum, Egg Plant, Tomatoes, Parsley, etc.

FLOWERS.—Generally a hot and dry month, during which scarcely anything in the way of sowing can be done unless there is rain. Water freely if necessary. If not previously done, give the ground a good mulching. This retards evaporation from the soil, besides stimulating the plants and keeping the roots cool. Sow:—

Adonis  
 Ageratum  
 \*Alyssum  
 \*Amaranthus  
 Antirrhinum  
 (Snapdragon)  
 Aquilegia  
 Asters  
 Balsam


Barberton Daisy  
 \*Calendula  
 \*Calliopsis  
 Chrysanthemum  
 \*Clarkia  
 \*Cianthus  
 Cockscomb  
 \*Convulvulus  
 Cornflower

\*Cosmos  
 Dianthus (Pinks)  
 \*Eschscholtzia  
 Foxglove  
 Freesias  
 Gaillardia  
 \*Godetia  
 Golden Feather  
 \*Gypsophila

Hollyhock  
 Ice Plant  
 Kochia  
 \*Larkspur  
 Lobelia (in tins)  
 \*Lupinus  
 Marigold  
 \*Mignonette

\*Nasturtium  
 \*Nigella  
 Pentstemon  
 Petunia (in tins)  
 \*Poppy  
 Phlox  
 \*Portulaca  
 Pyrethrum

Salpiglossia  
 Scabiosa  
 Stocks  
 \*Sunflower  
 \*Sweet Sultan  
 Sweet William  
 Verbena  
 Zinnia

 For the Greenhouse make sowings of Cineraria, Cyclamen, Primula, etc. Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds by using shade frames, and water liberally in dry weather.



# A Handy Chart for Gardeners

## DWARF ANNUALS.

Ageratum	Cockscomb	Godetia	Phlox
Alyssum	Cornflower	Hunnemannia	Poppy
Antirrhinum (Dwarf)	Chrysanthemum	Linum	Portulaca
Asters (Dwarf)	Dahlia	Lobelia	Ranunculus
Balsams (Dwarf)	Dianthus	Marigold (Dwarf)	Salvia
Calendula	Eschscholtzia	Mignonette	Schizanthus
Calliopsis	Gaillardia	Nasturtium (Dwarf)	Stocks
Candytuft		Nemesia	Sweet Sultan
Carnation		Pansy	Verbena
		Petunia	Zinnia (Dwarf)

## TALL ANNUALS

Amaranthus	Cosmos	Marigold (Tall)	Salvia
Antirrhinum (Tall)	Dimorphotheca	Marguerite	Scabiosa
Arctotis	Larkspur	Nicotiana	Sunflower
Asters (Tall)	Leptosyne	Poppy	Statice
Calliopsis	Lupins	Salpiglossis	Zinnia (Tall)

## DWARF PERENNIALS.

Anemone	Heliotrope	Pinks	Violet
Dianthus	Myosotis	Sweet William	Wallflower
Forget-me-not		Verbena	

## TALL PERENNIALS.

Aquilegia	Chrysanthemum	Geum	Pentstemon
Campanula	Delphinium	Hollyhock	Pyrethrum
Canna	Digitalis	Lupins	

## PLANTS FOR EDGINGS.

Ageratum	Golden Feather	Nasturtium (Dwarf)	Portulaca
Alyssum	Lobelia	Pansy	Verbena
Bellis (Daisy)	Marigold (Dwarf Vars)	Petunia	Viola
Candytuft	Mignonette	Phlox (Dwarf)	Zinnia (Dwarf)
Celosia			

## EVERLASTINGS.

Chinese Lantern Plant	Gomphrena	Ornamental Grasses	Statice
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## CLIMBERS.

Canary Creeper	Convolvulus	Kudzu Vine	Nasturtium (Tall)
Coboea Scandens	Granadilla	Mina Lobata	Sweet Peas
		Morning Glories	Scarlet Runners

## GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

Cineraria	Cyclamen	Primula
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## LONG STEMMED FLOWERS.

### (Suitable for Cutting).

Anemone	Cornflower	Leptosyne	Salpiglossis
Antirrhinum	Cosmos	Linaria	Salvia
Aquilegia	Dahlia	Lupins	Shasta Daisy
Arctotis	Delphinium	Marguerite	Statice
Asters	Dianthus	Marigold	Stocks
Calendula	Gaillardia	Mignonette	Sunflower
Calliopsis	Geum	Nigella	Sweet Peas
Campanula	Gladiolus	Pentstemon	Sweet Sultan
Candytuft	Godetia	Phlox	Sweet William
Carnations	Gypsophila	Poppy	Violet
Chrysanthemum	Hunnemannia	Pyrethrum	Zinnia
Clarkia	Larkspur	Ranunculus	

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